HELP DURING PREGNANCY (FIRST SOURCE OF CARE) AND ASSISTANCE OF DELIVERY IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.14a,15a.

WHO HELPED DURING THE PREGNANCY?			WHO ASSISTED THE PREGNANTS?		
HELPER	**NO.**	**PERC.**	**HELPER**	**NO.**	**PERC.**
BHW	12	4.2%	DAI	187	64.9%
DAI	19	6.6%	DAUGHTER	2	0.7%
DOCTOR	15	5.2%	DOCTOR	5	1.7%
HAKIMJEE	2	0.7%	MOTHER	25	8.7%
MULLAH	15	5.2%	MOTHER IN LAW	46	16.0%
NURSE	8	2.8%	NURSE	3	1.0%
TOTAL HELPED	71	24.7%	SISTER	1	0.4%
NO HELP	217	75.3%	OTHER	6	2.1%
TOTAL PREGNANT	288	100.0%	NONE	13	4.5%

PLACE OF DELIVERY AND VACCINATION STATUS OF THE WOMEN THAT DELIVERED, IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.15 b,f.

	PLACE OF DELIVERY			
	HOME	**HOSPITAL**	**UNKNOWN**	**TOTAL**
NO. OF DELIVERIES	273	6	9	288
PERC.OF DELIVERIES	94.8%	2.1%	3.1%	100.0%

	VACCINATIONAL STATUS	
	NO.	**PERC.**
NOT VACCINATED	239	83.3%
VACCINATED	48	16.7%
TOTAL	287	100.0%

MCH SERVICE IN JALALABAD

Source: Safi, A.G.: Evaluation Report of Afghan Obstetric and Gynaecology Hospital's Impact in Jalalabad, Oct. 1-15, 1994, T.2.

	ANTE-NATAL VISIT-1		ANTE-NATAL VISIT-2		ANTE-NATAL VISIT-3	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
Physical Exam	73	34.1%	62	29.0%	62	29.0%
T.T-1	44	20.6%	41	19.2%	41	19.2%
Lab. Test	15	7.0%	15	7.0%	15	7.0%
Total	214	100.0%	214	100.0%	214	100.0%

	NO.	PERC.	GRAVIDA	NO.	PERC.
Have Ante-Natal Card	23	10.7%	Primae-Parae	49	22.9%
Child Protected against Neo Natal-Tetanus	53	24.8%	Multi-Parae	165	77.1%

PLACE OF DELIVERY	NO.	PERC.	POST NATAL CARE	NO.	PERC.
AOGH	81	37.9%	Care	49	22.9%
UNIV. HOSPITAL	12	5.6%	Breast	196	91.6%
HOME	115	53.7%	Supp	2	0.9%
OTHER	6	2.8%	Bottle	19	8.9%
TOTAL	214	100.0%	Total	214	100.0%

	RESIDENT		DISPLACED		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
HOUSE HOLDS	245	53.4%	214	46.6%	459	100.0%
HOUSE HOLD MEMBERS	1,988	53.8%	1,707	46.2%	3,695	100.0%
MOTHERS	120	56.1%	94	43.9%	214	100.0%

SOURCE	NO.	PERC.		NO.	PERC.
AOGH	109	29.6%	NO. OF HOUSES	210	100.0%
UNIV. HOSPITAL	177	48.1%	NO. INCLUSTER	214	100.0%
PUBLIC HOSPITAL	45	12.2%			
M.M.C	12	3.3%			
OTHER	25	6.8%			
TOTAL	368	100.0%			

AGE WHEN BREAST FEEDING WAS STOPPED IN TAKHAR.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Takhar Province, Afghanistan, 1992, T.12.

AGE (months)	NO. OF CHILDREN	PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE PERC.
≤ 6	13	5.2%	5.2%
7 - 12	45	17.9%	23.1%
13 - 18	61	24.3%	47.4%
19 - 24	110	43.8%	91.2%
≥ 25	22	8.8%	100.0%
TOTAL	251	100.0%	

AGE WHEN FOOD OR FLUIDS WERE INTRODUCED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN WARDAK AND TAKHAR.

Sources:

Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Wardak Province, Afghanistan, 1991, p.32.

Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Takhar Province, Afghanistan, 1992, T.13.

	WARDAK			TAKHAR		
AGE (months)	NO. OF CHILDREN	PERC.	CUMULATIVE PERC.	NO. OF CHILDREN	PERC.	CUMULATIVE PERC.
1	1	0.3%	0.3%	1	0.3%	0.3%
2	2	0.6%	0.9%	0	0.0%	0.3%
3	4	1.2%	2.0%	0	0.0%	0.3%
4	18	5.3%	7.3%	15	4.5%	4.8%
5	30	8.8%	16.1%	17	5.1%	9.9%
6	82	24.0%	40.1%	65	19.4%	29.3%
7	48	14.0%	54.1%	38	11.3%	40.6%
8	53	15.5%	69.6%	78	23.3%	63.9%
9	27	7.9%	77.5%	14	4.2%	68.1%
10	16	4.7%	82.2%	14	4.2%	72.2%
11	5	1.5%	83.6%	9	2.7%	74.9%
12	41	12.0%	95.6%	67	20.0%	94.9%
13+	15	4.4%	100.0%	17	5.1%	100.0%
TOTAL	342	100.0%		335	100.0%	

HEALTH

6 MCH

DELIVERIES IN 12 MONTHS BY AGE OF WOMEN IN WARDAK AND TAKHAR.

Sources:

Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Wardak Province, 1991, p.29;

Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household survey in Afghanistan, Takhar Province, 1992, T.11

AGE OF WOMAN (in years)	WARDAK DELIVERIES		TAKHAR DELIVERIES	
	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC
≤ 15	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
16 - 20	15	17.6%	28	29.5%
21 - 25	20	23.5%	28	29.5%
26 - 30	27	31.8%	21	22.1%
31 - 35	11	12.9%	12	12.6%
36 - 40	10	11.8%	3	3.2%
≥ 41	2	2.4%	3	3.2%
TOTAL	85	100.0%	95	100.0%

SOURCE OF CARE DURING PREGNANCY AND HELP DURING DELIVERY IN WARDAK AND TAKHAR.

Sources:

Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Wardak Province Afghanistan, 1991, p.30.

Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Takhar Province, 1992, F.17

CARE DURING PREGNANCY	WARDAK	TAKHAR*	HELP DURING DELIVERY	WARDAK		TAKHAR	
	PERC.	PERC.		NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
DAI	11%	11%	DAI	53	66.3%	50	54%
MULLAH	11%	5%	MOTHER IN LAW	12	15.0%	23	25%
NURSE	-	8%	MOTHER	6	7.5%	12	13%
DOCTOR	7%	10%	DOCTOR	4	5.0%	-	-
BHW	5%	2%	OTHER **	5	6.3%	7	8%
OTHER	2%	1%					
NONE	63%	63%					

The originals were pies.

* Total number is 93. 34 women (37%) claimed receiving vaccination during pregnancy.

** Includes in Takhar sister,daughter, doctor and nurse. Home deliveries are 96%.

PREVALENCE OF MALNUTRITION AMONG CHILDREN AGED 6-59 MONTHS IN NAHREIN DISTRICT, BAGHLAN, 1993.

Source: SCF (US) - Household Survey in Nahrein District,Baghlan Province, 1994, p.35.

WASTED		LEVEL OF MALNUTRITION BASED ON WEIGHT-FOR-HEIGHT Z-SCORES PROPORTION MALNOURISHED (95% confidence intervals).		
AGE (months) (and No.)	LEVEL	BOYS	GIRLS	BOTH SEXES
6-23	ACUTE *	11.3% (3.8-23.3)	12.6% (5.2-23.5)	12.0% (6.8-20.0)
	SEVERE *	3.1% (0.0-12.2)	1.7% (0.0-10.1)	2.3% (0.2- 7.1)
(#216)	TOTAL	44.9%	55.1%	100.0%
24-59	ACUTE	5.0% (1.6-10.8)	5.6% (2.3-10.9)	5.4% (3.0- 9.2)
	SEVERE	0.9% (0.0- 5.6)	1.1% (0.0- 4.6)	1.0% (0.1- 3.2)
(#484)	TOTAL	45.0%	55.0%	100.0%
6-59	ACUTE	7.0% (3.7-12.5)	7.8% (4.6-12.8)	7.4% (5.0-10.8)
	SEVERE	1.6% (0.1- 4.9)	1.3% (0.1- 4.0)	146% (0.5- 3.5)
(#700)	TOTAL	45.0%	55.0%	100.0%

STUNTED*	LEVEL OF MALNUTRITION BASED ON HEIGHT-FOR-AGE Z-SCORE PROPORTION MALNOURISHED (95% confidence intervals)		
AGE (months) and No.	BOYS	GIRLS	BOTH SEXES
6-23 (#213)	61.7% (46.6-75.3)	54.6% (41.0-67.2)	57.7% (47.6-67.0)
24-59 (#472)	60.1% (50.4-69.7)	48.6% (40.0-57.8)	53.8% (47.2-60.3)
6-59 (#685)	60.6% (52.6-68.5)	50.5% (43.0-57.6)	55.0% (49.5-60.3)

NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN BELOW 5 YEARS OF AGE IN KABUL CITY.

Source: KEP - Nutritional Status and Mortality Rate of Children Below 5 Years of Age in Kabul City Through a Neighborhood Survey, 1995, p.1-2.

AREA	Total No. of Assessed Families	No. of Children Born in the Last 5 Years			Avg. No. of Children/ Family	Proportion of Wasted Children (z<-2)			Proportion of Stunted Children (z<-2) *			Proportion of Wasted and Stunted Children		
		Alive	Dead	Total		Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
KHAIKHANA 1+2+3+KB	627	1,278	283	1,561	2.0	27.6	12.5	20.6	48.2	52.6	50.3	12.8	5.8	9.6
PARWAN 1+2+3	196	384	88	472	2.0	10.3	8.9	9.5	62.6	57.0	59.0	7.5	7.4	7.4
TAHIA-MASCAN	194	450	76	526	2.3	14.0	10.0	12.5	52.6	41.5	49.3	8.8	8.5	9.0
SHARQALA-WASIRABAD + QALAFATULLAH	202	391	81	472	1.9	8.8	11.4	10.2	47.4	49.3	48.4	7.9	8.6	8.3
WAZIR-AKBAR-KHAN + SHESH-DARAK	167	335	90	425	2.0	22.1	4.9	13.6	54.8	55.4	55.1	11.5	3.0	7.3
MICRORAYAN	169	293	94	387	1.7	55.4	55.4	55.4	50.0	44.5	47.5	26.1	24.5	25.4
DEAFGHANAN	232	489	155	644	1.9	35.2	23.1	29.6	59.9	52.8	56.6	21.0	18.0	19.7
SHARARAQALAI-ZAMAN-KHAN	252	493	57	550	1.9	20.7	20.6	20.6	51.0	40.0	45.7	6.9	7.4	7.2
QALAIZAMAN-KHAN	147	294	76	370	2.0	36.4	28.0	32.5	76.6	52.0	65.5	23.4	11.0	17.8
KHUSHAL-KHAN	178	332	47	379	2.0	27.8	19.4	23.3	47.0	50.3	49.0	14.3	8.7	11.3
COMPANI	115	248	31	279	2.1	15.5	7.2	11.4	56.3	16.9	37.1	7.0	1.4	4.3
DASTEBARCHI	233	411	164	575	1.8	1.3	3.9	2.5	33.7	37.3	35.2	0.0	2.4	1.1
SHARQALA-SHAARDEH	110	223	40	263	1.9	19.3	6.3	12.5	84.2	44.4	63.3	15.8	6.3	10.8
DEDANA	92	154	28	182	1.7	33.3	10.9	22.0	75.9	76.3	76.4	25.9	7.2	16.5
QARTE-SEH	199	350	105	455	1.7	14.7	5.7	10.7	48.0	53.8	53.0	9.0	4.8	7.0
MAMURIN	70	120	24	144	1.7	8.6	2.3	5.0	31.4	28.0	30.3	3.0	2.3	2.6
ARYANA	80	124	60	184	1.6	9.1	7.4	8.2	31.0	37.0	34.0	1.8	0.0	1.0
QASABA	44	97	8	105	2.2	12.5	11.5	12.0	62.5	42.3	52.0	12.5	7.7	10.0
YAKATUT	76	166	48	214	2.2	15.8	11.0	12.7	21.0	29.0	26.4	2.6	1.4	2.0
CENTRAL	86	151	29	180	1.7	4.1	4.3	4.2	30.6	34.8	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
KABUL	3,469	6,783	1,584	8,367	1.95	22.1	14.4	18.3	51.3	47.1	49.2	11.7	7.3	9.6

PREVALENCE OF MALNUTRITION AMONG CHILDREN AGED 6-59 MONTHS BY VILLAGE AND TRIBE IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.42.

VILLAGE	NUMBER OF CHILDREN 6-59 MONTHS OF AGE BY NUTRITIONAL STATUS *						
	NORMAL		MILDLY MALNOURISHED		ACUTELY MALNOURISHED		TOTAL
JAMAL	13	26.5%	33	67.3 %	3	6.1%	49
AJNGALAK	42	30.9%	88	64.7 %	6	4.4%	136
KOHNA DEH	15	25.0%	39	65.0 %	6	10.0%	60
MIRAK	25	30.5%	48	58.5 %	9	11.0%	82
NIALKHAN	5	17.9%	23	82.1 %	-	-	28
QARCA	55	28.6%	128	66.7 %	9	4.7%	192
TOTAL	155	28.3%	359	65.6 %	33	6.0%	547
TRIBE**	**NORMAL**		**MILDLY MALNOURISHED**		**ACUTELY MALNOURISHED**		**TOTAL**
PAKHTOON	11	20.8%	39	73.6%	3	5.7%	53
HAZARA	60	29.4%	133	65.2%	11	5.4%	204
TOTAL	71	27.6%	172	66.9%	14	5.4%	257

Note: Number of children 6-59 months of age achieved to be weighed and measured is 547 within Mirak, Qarca, Khna Deh, Jangalak, Jamal and Nialkhan.

* Malnutrition as measured by weigh-for-height z-score:
Normal (z-score > = 0);
Mild (z-score ≤ 0, > -2);
Acute (z-score = < -2).

** Data available only for households where main interview was conducted.

NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN AGED 6-59 MONTHS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH AND WITHOUT ANIMALS IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.43.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN HOUSEHOLD	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN							
	NORMAL		MILDLY MALNOURISHED*		ACUTELY MALNOURISHED		TOTAL	
NO ANIMALS	3	20.0%	11	73.3%	1	6.7%	15	100.0%
0 COW/BUFFALO <2 SHEEP/GOATS <4 CHICKENS	32	25.0%	88	68.8%	8	6.3%	128	100.0%
≥ 1 COW/BUFFALO ≥2 SHEEP/GOATS ≥ 4 CHICKENS	37	31.9%	73	62.9%	6	5.2%	116	100.0%
TOTAL **	72	27.8%	172	66.4%	15	5.8%	259	100.0%

Note: Number of children 6-59 months achieved to be weighed and measured is 547 in Mirak, Qarca, Kohna Deh, Jangalak, Jamal and Nialkhan.

* Malnutrition as measured by weigh-for-height z-score.

** Includes only children from household where female head was interviewed.

FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY FOOD GIVEN TO THE YOUNGEST CHILD AND THE NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.30.

TYPE OF FIRST FOOD GIVEN	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WEIGH-FOR-HEIGHT					
	LOW		NORMAL		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC
BABY FOOD	7	9.2%	2	7.7%	9	8.8%
BISCUITS	1	1.3%	2	7.7%	3	2.9%
BREAD	8	10.5%	-	-	8	7.8%
BUTTER	5	6.6%	2	7.7%	7	6.9%
CREAM	4	5.3%	-	-	4	3.9%
FRUIT JUICE	-	-%	-	-	-	-%
GHEE	2	2.6%	1	3.8%	3	2.9%
MILK	12	15.8%	7	26.9%	19	18.6%
OIL	2	2.6%	1	3.8%	3	2.9%
POWDER MILK	6	7.9%	1	3.8%	7	6.9%
RICE	5	6.6%	1	3.8%	6	5.9%
SUJEE	12	15.8%	5	19.2%	17	16.7%
SWEETS	-	-	-	-	-	-
TEA	3	3.9%	-	-	3	2.9%
YOGHURT	9	11.8%	4	15.4%	13	12.7%
EVERYTHING	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL*	76	100.0%	26	100.0%	102	100.0%

This is the total number of times the food was mentioned by mothers.

DIFFERENT WAYS MOTHERS ADDRESS DIARRHOEA IN THEIR CHILDREN; BY NUTRITIONAL STATUS, IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.41.

NUTRITIONAL STATUS (and No. of Children)	PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN BY CHANGE OF FOOD/DRINK GIVEN							
	LESS DRINK		SAME/MORE DRINK		LESS FOOD		SAME/ MORE FOOD	
ACUTELY MALNOURISHED (#11)	3	27.3%	8	72.7%	9	81.8%	2	18.2%
NOT MALNOURISHED (#126)	25	19.8%	101	80.2%	83	65.9%	43	34.1%
TOTAL (#137)	28	20.4%	109	79.6%	92	67.2%	45	32.8%

PREVALENCE OF MALNUTRITION AMONG CHILDREN AGED 6-59 MONTHS IN SIX STUDY VILLAGES OF QARABAGH DISTRICT, GHAZNI, 7 AUG. 1992.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.37.

WASTED		LEVEL OF MALNUTRITION BASED ON WEIGHT-FOR-HEIGHT Z-SCORES PROPORTION MALNOURISHED (95% confidence intervals).		
AGE (months) (and No.)	**LEVEL**	**BOYS**	**GIRLS**	**BOTH SEXES**
6-23	ACUTE	12.6% (7.1-20.9)	10.0% (4.9-18.5)	11.4% (7.4-16.9)
	SEVERE	1.0% (0.0- 5.9)	1.1% (0.0- 6.7)	1.0% (0.1- 4.0)
(#193)	TOTAL	53.4%	46.6%	100.0%
24-59	ACUTE	4.1% (1.6- 9.1)	1.8% (0.4- 5.4)	2.8% (1.4- 5.5)
	SEVERE	0.7% (0.0- 4.3)	0.0% (0.0- 0.0)	0.3% (0.0- 2.0)
(#316)	TOTAL	45.9%	54.1%	100.0%
6-59	ACUTE*	7.7% (4.8-11.9)	4.6% (2.5- 8.1)	6.1% (4.2- 8.6)
	SEVERE*	0.8% (0.1- 3.1)	0.4% (0.0- 2.4)	0.6% (0.1- 1.8)
(#509)	TOTAL	48.7%	46.6%	100.0%

STUNTED*	LEVEL OF MALNUTRITION BASED ON HEIGHT-FOR-AGE Z-SCORE PROPORTION MALNOURISHED (95% confidence intervals)		
AGE (months) (and No.)	**BOYS**	**GIRLS**	**BOTH SEXES**
6-23 (#193)	52.5% (42.4-62.5)	53.4% (42.6-64.1)	52.9% (45.6-60.2)
24-59 (#316)	71.6% (63.4-78.8)	70.9% (63.3-77.6)	71.2% (65.8-76.2)
6-59 (#509)	63.6% (57.2-69.7)	64.8% (58.6-70.7)	64.2% (59.8-68.4)

Note: The six villages are: Mirak, Qarca, Kohna Deh, Jangalak, Jamal and Nialkhan.
Number of children 6-59 months achieved to be weighted and measured is 547.
* Global acute malnutrition: z-score < -2
Severe malnutrition: z-score < 3
Stunted: z-score < -2

ANTHROPOMETRY OF CHILDREN 6-35 MONTHS OLD IN JALALABAD REGION AND SORKH ROD DISTRICT.

Sources: UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Jalalabad Region, p.3.
UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Sorkh Rod District, p.3.

	JALALABAD		SORKH ROD	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
MUAC < 12.5 cm.	15%	21%	14%	17%
< 2SD Weight/Height	22%	16%	17%	18%
< 2SD Weight/Age	63%	64%	60%	65%
< 2SD Height/Age	56%	58%	51%	58%

PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS GROWING DIFFERENT TYPES OF FOOD IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.35.

TYPE OF FOOD GROWN	FOR OWN CONSUMPTION		FOR SELLING	
	No. of households	Perc. of total	No. of households	Perc. of total
TOMATOES	70	49.3%	1	0.7%
EGG PLANT	6	4.2%	-	-
CUCUMBER	35	24.6%	-	-
POTATOES	89	62.7%	3	2.1%
TURNIPS	11	7.7%	-	-
ONIONS	85	59.9%	3	2.1%
RADISHES	14	9.9%	-	-
CARROTS	37	26.1%	-	-
LEEK	34	23.9%	2	1.4%
SPINACH	6	4.2%	-	-
MELON	33	23.2%	-	-
FRUIT TREES	50	35.2%	2	1.4%
MAIZE	7	4.9%	-	-
WHEAT	93	65.5%	3	2.1%
BARLEY	25	17.6%	2	1.4%
BEANS	10	7.0%	-	-
GARLIC	2	1.4%	-	-

Note: Total number achieved for interviews is 142 within Mirak, Qarca, Kohna Deh, Jangalak, Jamal and Nialkhan.

PROPORTION OF FOOD CONSUMED WHAT HOUSEHOLDS GROW IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.33.

PROPORTION OF FOOD GROWN	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
NONE	49	37.5%
LESS THAN HALF	45	31.7%
ABOUT HALF	20	14.1%
MORE THAN HALF	17	12.0%
ALL	10	7.0%
NOT STATED	1	0.7%
TOTAL	142	100.0%

Note: 142 is achieved number for interviews in Marak, Qarca, Kohna Deh, Jangalak, Jamal and Nialkhan.

PREFACE.

In 1996, Stan Klinkenberg (IBN Sina) found that the information flow from and to NGOs and other organizations was far from perfect. He came to this conclusion through his work in the field of health provision for the people of Afghanistan, and his previous experience with Health Information Systems in Tanzania. His idea was to create a Data Set, in which much of the information from the aid community on health would be incorporated. This was discussed with ACBAR and after some further considerations, MEMISA, a Dutch organization agreed to support this initiative through ACBAR.

Unfortunately Stan Klinkenberg was unable to undertake this work personally because of his heavy work commitment. Mrs. Fang Fang Mohan was employed on the project for some six months and her efforts are very much appreciated. The staff of ACBAR and the ACBAR Resource & Information Centre (ARIC) strongly supported her efforts.

Because of other commitments Mrs Mohan left in February. She was replaced by Wessel Swart together with Dr. Abdul Majeed to finish the Health Profile. They worked closely on the information already collected and updated it using the ARIC library, the NGOs in Peshawar, as well as by visiting a number of NGOs in Kabul.

In Kabul, they received much cooperation from the various organizations working there; and given the perceived need for such an analysis.

The Health Profile is, as mentioned before, a selection of the available data on health. We were not able to visit all the NGO's and other organizations to ask for information. Because we were in many cases not able to determine the ways the surveys were done, we are not responsible for the reliability of the data. We advise the reader with special interest in certain statistics to read the original sources, for instance in the ARIC/ ACBAR library.

For the future it is envisaged that the Health Set will be reviewed and updated annually from information collected by ACBAR / ARIC. In this way, all organizations will benefit. Hopefully this will also avoid duplications of activities between agencies; and notably surveys should be planned in a coordinated fashion. The result should be a better system of health information in Afghanistan and donors funding saved.

We would like to thank MEMISA for their generous financial support; the staff of ACBAR for their help and cooperation; and the staff of the NGOs in Peshawar and Kabul for their willingness to cooperate in this effort and for the provision of information.

TOTAL NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN BADAKHSHAN, JAWZJAN AND FARYAB.
Source: Afghanaid - Nutrition Survey Report Badakhshan, Jawzjan and Faryab 25 July-26 Sept. '90, 1991, T.2d.

Age Group	MUAC *			Total No. of Children	Anaemia **					
	Normal	Moderate	Severe		Red		Pink		White	
					No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
1 - 2	251	473	1,005	1,729	130	7.5%	682	39.4 %	916	53.0%
2 - 3	695	802	827	2,324	258	11.1%	1,191	51.2 %	874	37.6%
3 - 4	1,217	665	378	2,260	243	10.8%	1,413	62.5 %	605	26.8%
4 - 5	2,866	742	224	3,832	496	12.9%	2,565	66.9 %	769	20.1%
Total No.	5,029	2,682	2,434	10,145	1,127	11.1%	5,851	57.7 %	3,164	31.2%
Total Perc	49.6%	26.4%	24.0%	100.0%						

Age Group	Night Blindness		Oedema		Gums *		Bitot's Spots	
	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
1 - 2	11	0.1%	41	2.4%	968	56.0%	166	9.6%
2 - 3	73	3.1%	85	3.7%	1,029	44.3%	254	10.9%
3 - 4	88	3.9%	70	3.1%	816	36.1%	225	10.0%
4 - 5	159	4.1%	80	2.1%	1,121	29.3%	387	10.1%
Total	331	3.3%	276	2.7%	3,934	38.8%	1,032	10.2 %

* Normal = MUAC 13.5cm and above.
Moderate = MUAC below 13.5cm and above 12.0cm.
Severe = MUAC 12.0cm and below

** Anaemia is judged by the color of the conjunctiva
Normal = red
Moderate = pink
Severe = white

*** GUMS = Vitamin C deficiency

FARYAB										
Age Group	Total No. of Children	Night Blindness		Oedema		Gums		Bitot's Spots		
		No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	
1 - 2	515	7	1.4%	26	5.0%	184	35.7%	88	17.1%	
2 - 3	737	62	8.4%	68	9.2%	283	38.4%	198	26.9%	
3 - 4	666	61	9.2%	60	9.0%	294	44.1%	175	26.3%	
4 - 5	919	112	12.2%	66	7.2%	425	46.2%	292	31.8%	
Total	2837	242	8.5%	220	8.8%	1,186	41.8%	753	26.5%	

Age Group	MUAC			ANAEMIA					
	Normal	Mode rate	Severe	Red		Pink		White	
				No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
1 - 2	135	147	233	110	21.4%	214	41.6%	191	37.1%
2 - 3	301	217	219	170	23.1%	324	44.0%	242	32.8%
3 - 4	396	143	127	126	18.9%	347	52.1%	193	29.0%
4 - 5	708	130	81	247	26.9%	492	53.5%	180	19.6%
TOTAL No.	1540	637	660	653	23.0%	1,377	48.5%	806	28.4%
TOTAL Perc	54	22	23						

* Gums = Vitamin C deficiency.
** Normal = MUAC 13.5cm and above
Moderate = MUAC below 13.5cm and above 12.0cm
Severe = MUAC 12.0cm and below
*** Anaemia is judged by the color of the conjunctiva:
Normal = red.
Moderate = pink.
Severe = white.

NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF CHILDREN, 12-59 MONTHS OF AGE (MEASURED BY M.U.A.C.) IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.23 a,b,c,d.

AGE (in months)	MALNOURISHED *		BORDERLINE		NORMAL		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
12-17 M	36	38.7%	34	36.6%	23	24:7%	93	14.0%
18-23 M	30	29.7%	27	26.7%	44	43.6%	101	15.2%
24-35 M	20	15.3%	44	33.6%	67	51.2%	131	19.7%
36-47 M	3	1.8%	26	15.8%	136	82.4%	165	24.8%
48-59 M	7	4.0%	14	8.0%	155	88.1%	176	26.4%
TOTAL	96	14.4%	145	21.8%	425	63.8%	666	100.0%

** Malnourished = MUAC 12.0cm and below
Borderline = MUAC below 13.5cm and above 12.0cm
Normal = MUAC 13.5cm and above

NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF BADAKHSHAN, JAWZJAN AND FARYAB.

Source: Afghanaid - Nutrition Survey Report Badakhshan, Jawzjan and Faryab, 25 July-26 Sept. 1990, 1991, T.2E.

BAKHSHAN.

Age Group	Total No. of Children	Night Blindness		Oedema		Gums *		Bitot's Spots	
		No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
1 - 2	781	1	0.1%	11	1.4%	530	67.8%	51	6.5%
2 - 3	824	8	1.0%	10	1.2%	460	55.8%	29	3.5%
3 - 4	817	6	0.7%	5	0.6%	348	42.6%	30	3.7%
4 - 5	1,745	18	1.0%	9	0.5%	570	32.7%	59	3.4%
Total	4,167	33	0.8%	35	0.8%	1908	45.8%	169	4.1%

Age Group	MUAC **			Anaemia ***					
	Normal	Mode-rate	Severe	Red		Pink		White	
				No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
1 - 2	60	204	517	2	0.3%	267	34.2%	511	65.4%
2 - 3	130	343	351	11	1.3%	380	46.1%	433	52.5%
3 - 4	338	336	143	8	1.0%	499	61.1%	311	38.1%
4 - 5	1184	476	85	23	1.3%	1209	69.3%	511	29.3%
TOTAL No.	1712	1359	1096	44	1.1%	2355	56.5%	1766	42.4%
TOTAL Perc	41	33	26						

JAWZJAN

Age Group	Total No. of Children	Night Blindness		Oedema		Gums		Bitot's Spots	
		No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
1-2	433	3	0.7%	4	0.9%	254	58.7%	27	6.2%
2-3	763	3	0.4%	7	0.9%	286	37.5%	27	3.5%
3-4	777	21	2.7%	5	0.6%	174	22.4%	20	2.6%
4-5	1,168	29	2.5%	5	0.4%	126	10.8%	36	3.1%
Total	3,141	56	1.8%	21	0.7%	840	26.7%	110	3.5%

Age Group	MUAC			Anaemia					
	Normal	Moder ate	Severe	Red		Pink		White	
				No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
1 - 2	56	122	255	18	4.2%	201	46.4%	214	49.4%
2 - 3	264	242	257	77	10.1%	487	63.8%	199	26.1%
3 - 4	483	186	108	109	14.0%	567	73.0%	101	13.0%
4 - 5	974	136	58	226	19.3%	864	74.0%	78	6.7%
TOTAL No.	1777	686	678	430	13.7%	2,119	67.5%	592	18.8%
TOTAL Perc	57	22	22						

PROVINCIAL AND DISTRICT RANKING OF MALNUTRITION LEVELS IN BADAKHSHAN, JAWZJAN AND FARYAB.

Source: Afghanaid - Nutrition Survey Report Badakhshan, Jawzjan and Faryab, 25 July-26 Sept. '90, 1991, T. 2.F.a,b,c.

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	NUTRITIONAL STATUS *					
		Normal	Moderate	Severe	District Score M+2S**	Rank ***	Provincial Score ****
BADAKHSHAN	FAIZABAD	48%	29%	24%	76%	13	
	RAGH	39%	27%	35%	96%	4	
	SHAR BOZURG	36%	39%	25%	89%	6	
	KHWAHAN	30%	35%	35%	105%	1	
	JURM	43%	35%	22%	79%	12	
	BAHARAK	28%	39%	33%	105%	1	
	KERANMONJAN	32%	52%	17%	85%	8	
	KESHEM	42%	34%	24%	82%	9	89.6%
JAWZJAN	SANG CHARAK	65%	20%	15%	50%	22	
	BALKHAB	53%	24%	23%	70%	14	
	KOHISTANAT	49%	22%	29%	80%	10	
	AQCHA	38%	33%	29%	91%	5	
	MARDYAN	47%	17%	36%	89%	6	
	FAIZABAD	60%	21%	20%	60%	19	
	KHANAQAH	33%	35%	31%	98%	3	
	QARQIN	67%	13%	20%	53%	21	
	KHAMYAB	65%	20%	14%	49%	23	
	MENGAJEK	55%	23%	22%	67%	16	70.7%
FARYAB	PASHTOON KOT	55%	23%	22%	67%	16	
	KOHISTAN	55%	21%	24%	69%	15	
	ALMAR	56%	24%	20%	64%	18	
	BELCHERAGH	48%	23%	28%	80%	10	
	DARZAB	61%	19%	20%	59%	20	67.8%

* Normal = MUAC 13.5cm and above
Moderate = MUAC below 13.5cm and above 12.0cm
Severe = MUAC 12.0cm and below

** Perc. of moderately malnourished children + 2 x perc. of severely malnourished children = district malnutrition score.

*** Rank of district scores

**** Average district score over province

HEALTH

5 Nutrition & Malnutrition

ORTHOPAEDIC STATISTICS AFGHANISTAN, 1996.

Source: ICRC - Orthopaedic Statistics Afghanistan, Personal Communications, 1997.

	Kabul	Herat	Mazar	Jalalabad	TOTAL
Amputees Registered	965	407	447	1,712	3,531
Non Amputees Registered	647	599	269	-	1,515
Total Registered	1,612	1,066	716	1,712	5,046
Prostheses New Pat.	851	385	293	756	2,285
Prostheses Made	1,443	994	882	1,124	4,443
Orthoses New Pat	520	357	141	5	1,023
Orthoses Made	812	513	219	5	1,550
Crutches Made	4,135	630	636	-	5,401
Wheelchairs Made	590	-	-	-	590
Major Repairs	899	216	147	350	1,612

MINES AS CAUSE OF DISABILITY AT THE ICRC ORTHOPAEDIC CENTERS, 1996.

Source: ICRC - Orthopaedic Statistics Afghanistan, Personal Communications, 1997.

ICRC Orthopaedic Centers	Number of Amputations	Mine Victims	
		Number	Perc. of Amputations
Kabul	965	790	81.9%
Herat	407	340	83.5%
Mazar	447	327	73.1%
Jalalabad	1,712	1,560	91.1%
TOTAL	3,531	3,017	85.4%

WAR RELATED DISABILITIES IN JALALABAD REGION AND SORKH ROD DISTRICT.

Source:
UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Jalalabad Region, p.4.
UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Sorkh Rod District, p.4.

CAUSES			JALALABAD		SORKH ROD	
Landmines	PERSONS AFFECTED (n'=80 and 59)		94%	6%	91%	9%
	BY AGE GROUP (in years)	0- 4	7%	0%	8%	0%
		5-14	20%	25%	17%	20%
		15-49	53%	67%	50%	70%
		≥50	20%	8%	25%	10%
	BY TYPE OF INJURY	Foot/Leg	40%	41%	35%	40%
		Hand/Arm	46%	33%	19%	20%
		Blindness	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Other	14%	26%	22%	10%
Other War Related Causes	PERSONS AFFECTED (n'=86 and 69)		85%	14%	85%	14%
	BY AGE GROUP (in years)	0- 4	0%	14%	0%	15%
		5-14	13%	7%	20%	8%
		15-49	73%	64%	60%	61%
		≥50	13%	14%	20%	15%
	BY TYPE OF INJURY	Foot/Leg	27%	27%	20%	21%
		Hand/Arm	6.7%	0%	10%	0%
		Blindness	13%	0%	0%	0%
		Other	33%	27%	40%	29%

ICRC ORTHOPEDIC STATISTICS OF AFGHANISTAN FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE ACTION.

Source: ICRC Orthopedic Statistics Afghanistan, 1996.

	Kabul 1988	Mazar 1991	Herat 1993	Jalalabad 1995	Total
Patient Registered	9,771	4,592	2,937	2,158	19,458
Protheses Made	8,304	3,788	3,498	1,552	17,142
Orthoses Made	1,855	431	1,023	5	3,314
Crutches Made	37,938	1,416	1,224	-	40,578
Wheelchairs Made	2,885	-	-	-	2,885

DISABLED PER AGE AND SEX IN KANDAHAR PROVINCE.

Source: Handicap International - A Household Survey in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, 1996, p.12.

PROPORTION DISABLED (AND 95 % CONFIDENCE INTERVAL) PER 1,000 POPULATION			
AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
< 15 Y.	15 (11-19) (n=49)	14 (10-18) (n=41)	14 (11-18) (n=90)
> 15 Y.	50 (43-57) (n=143)	14 (11-18) (n=42)	32 (28-36) (n=185)
TOTAL	31 (27-35) (n=192)	14 (11-17) (n=83)	23 (20-26) (n=275)

DISABLED FOLLOWING MINE INJURY, POLIO AND WAR OR FIGHTING PER AGE AND SEX IN KANDAHAR PROVINCE.

Source: Handicap International - A Household Survey in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, 1996, p.12.

	PROPORTION DISABLED (AND 95 % CONFIDENCE INTERVAL) PER 1,000 POPULATION			
	AGE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
MINE INJURY	< 15 Y.	0.3 (0-9) (n=1)	0 (n=0)	0.2 (0-0.5) (n=1)
	> 15 Y.	9.4 (4.7-14.2) (n=27)	0 (n=0)	0 (n=0)
	TOTAL	4.5 (2.3-6.7) (n=28)	0 (n=0)	2.3 (1.2-3.4) (n=28)
POLIO	< 15 Y.	4.8 (2.6-7.0) (n=16)	4.8 (2.4-7.1) (n=14)	4.8 (3.0-6.5) (n=30*)
	> 15 Y.	2.1 (0.5-3.7) (n=6)	0.7 (0.5-3.7) (n=2)	1.4 (0.4-2.4) (n=8)
	TOTAL	3.5 (2.0-5.0) (n=22)	2.8 (1.5-4.0) (n=16)	3.2 (2.1-4.2) (n=38)
WAR OR FIGHTING INJURY	< 15 Y.	0.6 (0-1.4) (n=2)	0 (n=0)	0.3 (0-0.7) (n=2)
	> 15 Y.	14.7 (9.9-19.5) (n=42)	1.0 (0.0-2.5) (n=3)	7.8 (5.3-10.3) (n=45)
	TOTAL	7.0 (4.9-9.2) (n=44)	0.5 (0-1.3) (n=3)	3.9 (2.7-5.0) (n=47)

Note: 3 of these cases received an injection before the onset of paralysis, and would be excluded, should WHO case-definition be strictly applied.

DISABLED PER CAUSE OF DISABILITY IN KANDAHAR PROVINCE.

Source: Handicap International - A Household Survey in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, 1996, p.13.

CAUSES	PERC. / CAUSE / AGE GROUP		PERC. / CAUSE / SEX	
	< 15 Y. (n=90)	≥ 15 Y. (n=185)	FEMALES (n=83)	MALES (n=192)
Polio	34%	4%	19%	11%
Medical	18%	23%	36%	16%
Congenital	19%	2%	6%	8%
War, Fighting	2%	24%	4%	23%
Landmines	1%	15%	0%	15%
Other Trauma	23%	28%	30%	24%
Unknown	3%	4%	5%	3%

CAUSES OF DISABILITY AND DISABLED BODY PARTS IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.29.

CAUSES	GHOR		TAKHAR		WARDAK		TOTAL	
MINE	1	3.7%	2	6.7%	1	4.2%	4	4.9%
WAR INJURY	4	14.8%	8	26.7%	5	20.8%	17	21.0%
ACCIDENT	2	7.4%	6	20.0%	8	33.3%	16	19.8%
OTHER	20	74.1%	14	46.7%	10	41.7%	44	54.3%
DISABLED BODY PARTS								
EYE	9	33.3%	6	20.0%	1	4.2%	16	19.8%
ARM	2	7.4%	4	13.3%	1	4.2%	7	8.6%
HAND	1	3.7%	4	13.3%	8	33.3%	13	16.0%
LEG	1	3.7%	8	26.7%	3	12.5%	12	14.8%
FOOT	5	18.5%	5	16.7%	8	33.3%	18	22.2%
OTHER	9	33.3%	3	10.0%	3	12.5%	15	18.5%
TOTAL	27	100.0%	30	100.0%	24	100.0%	81	100.0%

CAUSES OF DISABILITY AND DISABLED BODY PARTS IN TAKHAR PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Takhar Province, 1992, F.15 and 16.

CAUSES OF DISABILITY	NO. AND PERC. OF TOTAL DISABLED.	
WAR INJURY	8	25.8%
ACCIDENT	6	19.4%
MUSCULOSKELETAL DISEASES AND POLIO	4	12.9%
HEMIPLEGIA	3	9.7%
BIRTH DEFECT	3	9.7%
MINE	2	6.4%
UNKNOWN	5	16.1%
DISABLED BODY PARTS		
LEG	8	25.8%
EYE	7	22.6%
FOOT	5	16.1%
ARM	4	12.9%
HAND	3	9.7%
FINGER	1	3.2%
OTHER	3	9.7%
TOTAL	31	100.0%

Of the total 9 are female and 22 male. 1.9% of population is physically disabled. The original was a pie.

CAUSES OF DISABILITY AND DISABLED BODY PARTS OF PEOPLE IN WARDAK.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Wardak Province, Afghanistan, 1991, p.28.

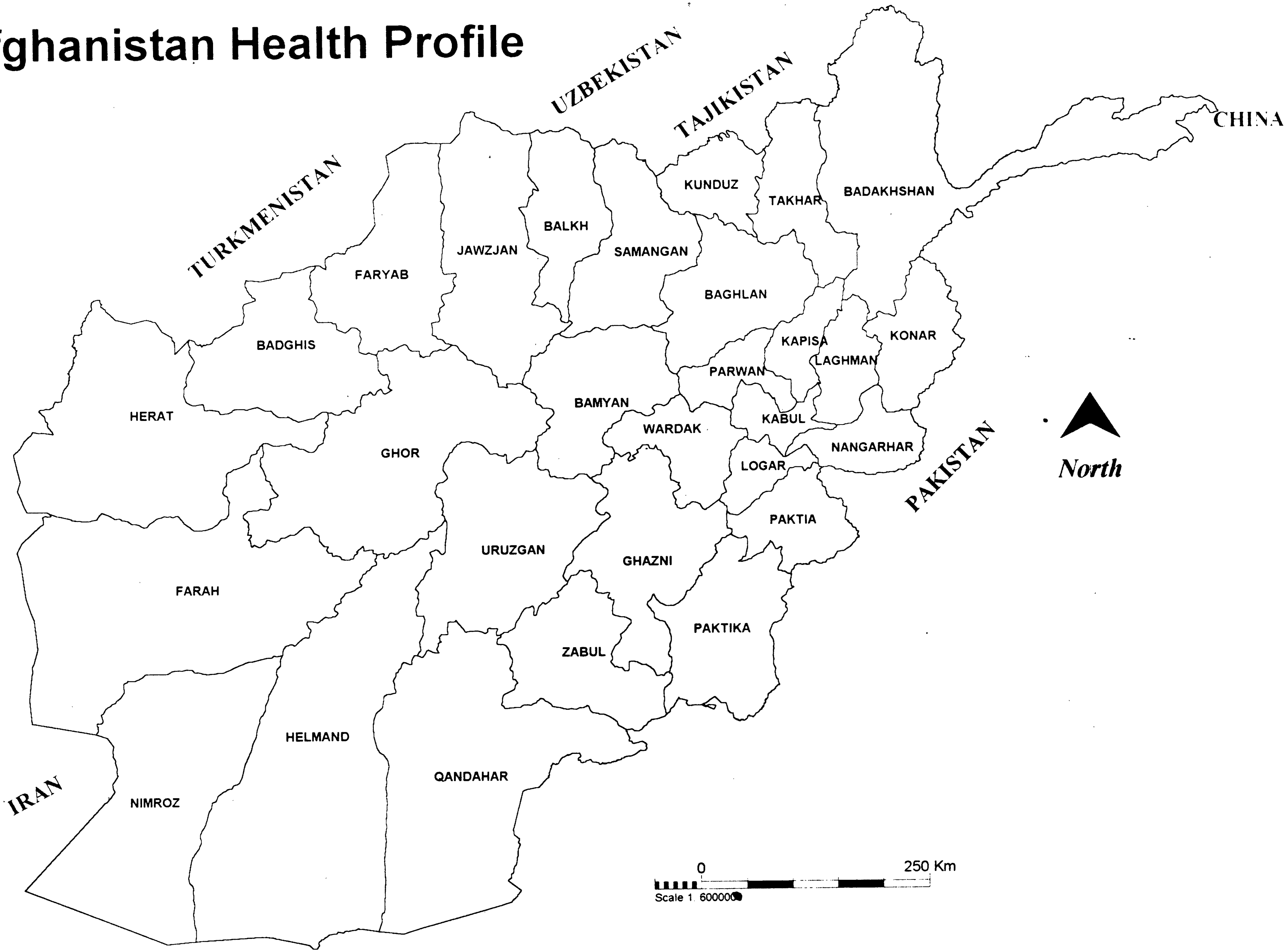
CAUSE OF DISABILITY	DISABLED		DISABLED BODY PART(S)	DISABLED	
	NO.	PERC.		NO.	PERC.
ACCIDENT	8	32.0%	FOOT	8	32.0%
WAR INJURY	6	24.0%	HAND	5	20.0%
MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDER AND POLIO	4	16.0%	LEG	3	12.0%
BIRTH DEFECT	2	8.0%	FINGER	3	12.0%
MINE	1	4.0%	ARM	2	8.0%
BURN CONTRACTURE	1	4.0%	OTHER	4	16.0%
UNKNOWN	3	12.0%			

NUMBER OF DISABLED CAUSED BY DISEASES IN KUNAR AND PAKTYA.

Source: Iqbal, J.: Survey of Malnutrition, Disability, Immunization and War Damage in 85 Villages in Kunar and Paktya Province, Afghanistan, 1990, p.4.

NON-WAR RELATED DISABILITIES	DISABLED PER TYPE IN NUMBER AND IN PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER DISABLED, PER DISTRICT.							
	KUNAR (#5130)		PAKTYA A (#2958)		PAKTYA B (#7445)		TOTAL (#15,533)	
	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC
POLIO	45	9.1%	115	40.8%	20	7.9%	180	17.5%
MENINGITIS / ENCEPHALITIS	46	9.3%	2	0.7%	26	10.2%	74	7.2%
EYE INFECTION	215	43.7%	28	9.9%	31	12.2%	274	26.7%
VIT. A DEFICIENCY	70	14.2%	100	35.5%	90	35.4%	260	25.3%
CLEFT PALATE / LIPS	20	4.1%	4	1.4%	2	0.8%	26	2.5%
CLUB FOOT / LOWER EXTREMITIES	4	0.8%	5	1.8%	32	12.6%	41	4.0%
UPPER EXTREMITIES	11	2.2%	8	2.8%	9	3.5%	28	2.7%
DEAFNESS	38	7.7%	10	3.5%	34	13.4%	82	8.0%
BLINDNESS	43	8.7%	10	3.5%	10	3.9%	63	6.1%
TOTAL	492		282		254		1028	
PERC. OF HEALTHY PEOPLE		9.6%		9.5%		3.4%		6.6%

Basic Statistics



AFGHANISTAN PROVINCIAL MAP

HEALTH

4 Disability

TOTAL NUMBER OF SURGERIES PERFORMED IN ICRC SUPPORTED STRUCTURES IN AFGHANISTAN, 1996.

Source: ICRC - Personal Communications, 1997.

NO.	HOSPITAL	TOTAL NUMBER OF SURGERIES PERFORMED
1.	Nangarhar	10,353
2.	Qandahar	2,455
3.	Kabul	14,735
4.	Ghazni	935
	TOTAL	28,478

RESPIRATORY AND DIARRHOEAL DISEASE IN CHILDREN IN JALALABAD REGION AND SORKH ROD DISTRICT.

Source: UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Jalalabad Region, p.2.
UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Sorkh Rod District, p.2.

			JALALABAD	SORKH ROD
RESPIRATORY DISEASE (RD)	Perc. of Children Suffering from Acute RD in last 15 days		45%	43%
	Avg. Duration of the Illness (in days)		10	10
	Given Same or More Liquids During the Illness		47%	55%
	Avg. Spent on the Treatment	Boys	150,000	100,000
		Girls	90,000	80,000
DIARRHOEAL DISEASE (DD)	Children Suffered Acute DD in last 15 days		29%	29%
	Avg. Duration of the Illness (in days)	Boys	7	7
		Girls	7	7
	Given Same or More Liquids During the Illness		59%	65%
	Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT)	Wheat Salt Solution	4%	5%
		Oral Rehydration Salts	40%	37%
	Avg. Days of Starting ORT		2	3
	Odds Ratio Early Use of ORT		0.98	1
	Given Same or More Food During the Illness		50%	45%
	Avg. Spent on the Treatment	Boys	75,000	78,000
		Girls	85,000	73,000
VITAMIN A	Perc. of Children with Night Blindness		3%	2%
	Perc. of Children Who Received Vit.A Caps.		30%	23%

REPORT ON DOGBITING CASES FROM JANUARY TO AUGUST 1996.

Source: WHO - Personal Communication, 1997.

	No. of Dog Biting Cases	No. of Anti Rabies Treatments	Perc. of Possible Rabid Dog Bites
Jan.	43	15	34.9%
Feb.	76	21	27.6%
March	82	32	39.0%
Apr.	45	19	42.2%
May	123	54	43.9%
June	114	46	40.4%
July	128	41	32.0%
Aug.	53	12	22.6%
Total	667	240	36.0%

NUMBER OF PATIENTS PER AGE GROUP WITH ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS IN 3 MONTHS.

Source: SCF(US) - ARI, Monthly Morbidity Surveillance of the Out Patient Dep., Dec. '96-Feb. '97.

		AGE IN MONTHS				TOTAL	PERC.
		0- 2	3-12	13-60	>60		
A. UPPER ARI	1. Nasopharyngitis *	150	427	773	390	1,740	22.7%
	2. Otitis Media	39	133	186	46	404	5.3%
	3. Tonsillo-Pharyngitis	19	173	576	376	1,144	14.9%
	SUBTOTAL (A)	208	733	1,535	812	3,288	42.9%
B. LOWER ARI	1. Croup	1	24	67	21	113	1.5%
	2. Bronchitis	13	120	274	75	482	6.3%
	3. Bronchiolitis	44	195	85	23	347	4.5%
	4. Pneumonia	223	731	1,494	567	3,015	39.3%
	5. Asthma	6	85	189	130	410	5.3%
	6. Other	0	0	6	4	10	0.1%
	SUBTOTAL (B)	287	1,155	2,115	820	4,377	57.1%
	TOTAL (A+B)	495	1,888	3,650	1,632	7,665	100.0%
NO. OF REFERRED PATIENTS		42	155	134	53	384	-
REPEATED CONSULTATIONS FOR SAME DIAGNOSIS		10	46	62	3	121	-

Note: Hospitals are Attaturk, Fifty-Two Beds, Indira Ghandi and Maywand.
* Cold, sinusitis.

HEALTH PROBLEMS OF CHILDREN WORKING IN THE STREETS OF KABUL CITY.

Source: TDH - Needs Assessment of Children Working in the Streets of Kabul, 1996.

HEALTH PROBLEMS		NO.	PERC.
DISEASES	Leishmaniasis	110	5.5%
	Other Skin Diseases	87	4.4%
	Eye Infections	15	0.8%
	Psychological Problems	10	0.5%
	Ear Problems	8	0.4%
	TOTAL	230	11.5%
DISABLED	Lame	9	0.5%
	Paralysed	7	0.4%
	Deaf	2	0.1%
	Total	18	0.9%
MALNOURISHED		76	3.8%
Assessed of Needing Medical Attention by the Surveyers			13%

STATISTICS OF PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS IN GHAZNI AND PAKTYA.

Source: MSF - Activity Report Afghanistan, 1996, p.3.

	HAZZARAJAT CLINIC CONSULTATIONS	GARDEZ PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL, PAKTYA (out patients department)
Under 5	65,252	1,440
Over 5	1,554	5,690
Female	53%	
Leading Cause for Consultation	ARI	ARI

PEDIATRIC WARD OF PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL OF GHAZNI.		
EMERGENCY ROOM	No. of Children	961
ADMISSION	No. of Children	465
	Leading Causes	1. Typhoid Fever (22%) 2. Diarrhoeal Diseases (14%) 3. A.R.I. (14%)
MORTALITY	Rate	5.6%
	Leading Causes	Meningitis A.R.I.
SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING PROGRAM	No. of Children Enrolled	152
INTENSIVE FEEDING PROGRAM	No. of Children Hospitalized	72
	Mortality Rate	17%

STATISTICS OF KABUL JAMHURIAT HOSPITAL ACTIVITIES PER MONTH.

Source: MSF - Activity Report Afghanistan, 1996, p. 5 and 6.

	Emergency Surgical Room			Operation Theaters		
	Consultations	Admissions	Total	Urgent	Non-Urgent	Total
January	1,024	170	1,194	83	250	333
February	964	149	1,113	83	140	223
March	1,033	213	1,246	75	237	312
April	998	189	1,187	78	184	262
May	1,017	233	1,250	137	100	237
June	1,122	253	1,375	154	125	279
July	1,211	258	1,469	122	150	272
August	1,168	256	1,424	80	154	234
September	1,085	248	1,333	97	88	185
October	877	140	1,017	90	94	184
November	891	134	1,025	66	97	163
December	963	175	1,138	46	98	144
Year Total	12,353	2,418	14,771	1,111	1,717	2,828

KABUL CLINICS MORBIDITY DISTRIBUTION.

Source: MSF - Activity Report Afghanistan, 1996, p.8 and 10.

DIAGNOSE	PERC./ RANKING PER AGE GROUP			
	< 5 Y. (# 43,216)		>5 Y. (# 119,588)	
	Perc.	Rank	Perc.	Rank
A.R.I.	38%	1	27%	1
Watery Diarrhoea	17%	2	8%	4
Bloody Diarrhoea	13%	3	6%	5
Intestinal Parasitism	8%	5	6%	5
Typhoid Fever	3%	7	3%	9
Pains (Jt./HA/ABD.)	-	-	13%	3
Malaria	1%	10	1%	11
Skin Disease	5%	6	4%	8
Non-War Injury	2%	9	6%	5
Conjunctivitis	3%	7	2%	10
Heart Disease	-	-	1%	11
Other	10%	4	25%	2

number of patients.

	HOSPITALIZATION PER AGE GROUP	
	< 5 Y. OLDS	> 5 Y. OLDS
NO. OF PATIENTS	2,217	4,510
Diarrhoeal Disease	51%	31%
Typhoid Fever	10%	16%
ARI	32%	11%
Malaria	-	6%

KABUL CLINICS MORTALITY DISTRIBUTION.

Source: MSF - Activity Report Afghanistan, 1996, p.8 and 10.

	AGE GROUP	
	UNDER 5 Y. OLD	OVER 5 Y. OLD
MORTALITY RATE	2 %	2 %
LEADING CAUSES OF MORTALITY	1. Diarrhoeal Disease (62%) 2. Acute Respiratory Infections (18%) 3. War Related Injury (15%)	1. War Related Injury (60%) 2. Heart Disease (13%) 3. Acute Respiratory Infections (18%)

CONSULTATIONS AT THE P.M.I. CLINICS OF A.M.I. IN KABUL, MARCH-NOV. 1996.

Source: AMI - Supervisor's Report MCH/AMI Clinics Dec.'96- Feb.'97., Personal Communication, 1997.

CHILDREN			WOMEN			VACCINATION		
DIAGNOSIS	PATIENTS		THERAPIES	PATIENTS				
	NO.	PERC.		NO.	PERC. *	GROUP	NO.	PERC.
ARI	25,327	45.5%	ANC/Obs.	10,969	40.1%	Women	10,594	30.7
Malnutrition	1,807	3.2%	Gynecology	16,490	60.3%	Children	23,949	69.3
Diarrhoea	17,309	31.1%	Other	9	0.0%	Total	34,543	100.0%
Asc.	512	0.9%	Total	27,324	100.0%			
Other	10,767	19.3%						
Total	55,722	100.0%						

* Percentages don not ad up to 100.0% possibly due to double treatments of women.

MRCA SURGICAL ACTIVITY, 1996.

Source: MRCA - Surgery Annual Report, 1997.

NO. OF PATIENTS PER INDICATION FOR SURGERY	MALE		FEMALE		CHILDREN		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
BURN	18	15.1%	23	30.3%	57	24.6%	98	23.0%
BURN OF WAR	2	1.7%	1	1.3%	9	3.9%	12	2.8%
CONGENITAL	18	15.1%	6	7.9%	97	41.8%	121	28.3%
COSMETIC	1	0.8%	3	3.9%	0	0.0%	4	0.9%
INFECTION	7	5.9%	14	18.4%	9	3.9%	30	7.0%
NEOPLASM	33	27.7%	9	11.8%	0	0.0%	42	9.8%
POLIO	4	3.4%	0	0.0%	21	9.1%	25	5.9%
SEX	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	3.4%	8	1.9%
TRAUMA	16	13.4%	4	5.3%	18	7.8%	38	8.9%
TRAUMA OF WAR	15	12.6%	6	7.9%	7	3.0%	28	6.6%
MISCELLANEOUS	5	4.2%	10	13.2%	6	2.6%	21	4.9%
TOTAL	119	100.0%	76	100.0%	232	100.0%	427	100.0%

DISEASE STATISTICS OF 10 AMI MCH-CLINICS IN KABUL DURING 3 MONTHS.

Source: AMI - Supervisor's Report MCH/AMI Clinics Dec.'96- Feb.'97, 1997.

			Total No.
EPIDEMIOLOGY FOR CHILDREN LESS THAN 5 YEARS OLD	01. Diarrhea	Watery	1,283
	02. Diarrhea	Dysentery	1,622
	03. A.R.I.	Upper	4,744
	04. A.R.I.	Lower	4,186
	05. F.U.O.		200
	06. Malaria (confirmed)		9
	07. Helminthiasis		1,258
	08. Measles.		10
	09. Malnutrition		483
	10. U.T.I.		319
	11. Conjunctivitis		655
	12. Avitaminosis A		24
	13. Typhoid		3
	14. Chickenpox		9
	15. Other		14
	16. Other		2,030
	Total No. of Diagnoses		16,849
	Total No. of Consultation		13,018
	Children Refer to Hospital		132
FEMALES	01. A.N.C. (OBS)		5,242
	02. Gynaecology		6,130
	03. Others		879
	Total No. of Consultations		12,270
	1st Visit After Delivery *		145
	Refer to the Hospital *		92
	Refer to Home Visiting *		76
E.P.I.	Children		10,209
	Women		4,514

* numbers of December are not available.

Note: The 10 Clinics are: Bibi Maro, Shasdaral, Qala Zama, Char-Qala, Parwan-3, K.H.2, K.H.3, 500 Families, Qala-Wazir and Qala-Bakty.

ARCS DISEASE STATISTICS, 1996.

Source: ARCS - Personal Communications, 1997.

Diseases	No. of Patients per Region.		
	Central-Eastern Clinics (Clinics No. 1-22)	Northern Clinics (Clinics No.23-28)	Western Clinics (Clinics No.39-46)
01. Ear, Nose, Throat.	44,093	18,440	6,044
02. Respiratory	61,013	26,400	9,204
03. Cardiovascular	7,979	3,614	3,320
04. Musculoskeletal	11,883	15,944	4,550
05. Alimentary	33,861	30,921	10,985
06. Genito-Urinary	12,141	7,516	2,351
07. Gynaecological	14,151	9,756	1,556
08. Infectious	25,181	16,272	6,861
09. Skin	12,458	10,240	4,173
10. Eye	7,320	8,308	4,377
11. Psychiatric	2,246	2,332	1,678
12. Malnutrition	2,147	2,484	2,281
13. Malaria	2,199	1,264	758
14. Tuberculosis	120	1,860	779
15. Leishmania	1,737	1,362	214
01. War Wounds	16,228	2,522	735
02. Other Wounds	54,867	3,099	1,223
03. Burns	24,059	3,472	1,138
04. Skin Infections	43,122	4,806	1,713

Province	Name of Clinic	Province	Name of Clinic	Province	Name of Clinic
Kabul	01. Qalaifathulla	Parwan	17. Chaharikar	Samangan	33. Samangan
	02. Taimany	Bamyan	18. Bamyan	Baghlan	34. Pulikhomry Static
	03. Panjsad-Family	Nangarhar	19. Jalabad		35. Pulikhomry Mobile
	04. Khair-Khana		20. Darai Noor	Takhar	36. Takhar
	05. Kart-i-Parwan	Laghman	21. Mehterlam	Kunduz	37. Kundoz
	06. Kart-i-Se		22. Paron	Badakhshan	38. Badakhshan
	07. Chehel-Sutoon	Balkh	23. Mazar Central	Herat	39. Herat 1st
	08. Rahman-Mena.		24. Sherabad		40. Herat 2nd
	09. Deh Khodaida		25. Kart-i-Aryana	Badghis	41. Badghis
Logar	10. Pul-i-Alam		26. Kart-i-Khurasan	Farah	42. Farah
Paktya	11. Gardiz		27. Balkh	Nimroz	43. Nimroz
Wardak	12. Shaikhabad		28. Hairatan	Ghor	44. Ghor
Ghazni	13. Ghazni Central	Faryab	29. Maimana	Helmand	45. Lashkargah
	14. Sanaayce		30. Rasul Abud	Zabul	46. Qalat
	15. Qayaq	Jawzjan	31. Sheberghan		
Kapisa	16. Dehbaly		32. Saripul		

Note: Treatment of common diseases, dressing and health education are the activities which are supported by IFRC in each clinic.
Clinic No. 14 and 15 have not yet started.

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS AMONG THE YOUNGEST CHILDREN IN NAHREIN DISTRICT, BAGHLAN, 1993.

Source: SCF (US) - Household Survey in Nahrein District, Baghlan Province, 1994, p.29.

DISEASES	NO. OF CHILDREN	PERC. OF ALL HOUSEHOLD (#150)
FEVER	73	48.7%
SORE THROAT	22	14.7%
FEVER AND CHILLS	82	54.7%
EAR DISCHARGE	31	20.7%
DIARRHOEA	92	61.3%
EYE INFECTION	20	13.3%
VOMITING	72	48.0%
SKIN RASH	8	5.3%
CONVULSIONS	5	3.3%
CHOLERA	29	19.3%
COUGH	37	24.7%
DIFFICULTY BREATHING	16	10.7%

DISEASE DISTRIBUTION IN KABUL, 1995.

Source: AICF - Assessment of Food and Nutritional Situation in Kabul, Nov. 1995, p.6.

	AGE GROUP IN YEARS				
	< 5	5-15	16-49	>49	ALL
A.R.I.	54.5%	45 %	41 %	21 %	48 %
Diarrhoea	26 %	16 %	3 %	0 %	17 %
Skin Diseases	6.5%	7.5%	11 %	10.5%	8 %
Malaria	4.5%	15 %	27 %	26.5%	13.5%
Hepatitis	1.5%	2 %	5 %	5 %	2.5%
Typhoid Fever	1 %	1 %	4 %	5 %	2 %
Other	6 %	13.5%	9 %	32 %	10 %
MORBIDITY RATE	41 %	13 %	9 %	7 %	

VITAL STATISTICS - ALL ASPECTS OF INFORMATION ON AFGHANISTAN.

Source: WHO - Masterplan for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the Health System in Afghanistan, 1991, p.6-10.

AFGHANISTAN AREA (KM2)	POPULATION (X1000)			POPULATION DENSITY (p/km2)			PERC. OF ARABLE LAND	NO. OF PROVINCES	# OF VILLAGES
	1979	Rural	Nomads	Average	Lowest	Highest			
652.000	15.500.	11.000.	2.500.	25	3	440	6-12 %	29	20,000 - 30,000

AVG.CRUDE DEATH RATE (/1.000)	AVG. CRUDE BIRTH RATE (/1.000)	ANNUAL POP. GROWTH RATE	LIFE EXPECTANCY (in years)	MORTALITY RATE (/1.000 live births)			MATERNAL MORTALITY (per 100.000 live borns)	FERTILITY RATE	
				Infant	< 5 Y	< 5 Y*		Total	Living for women > 45 Y
28.0	48.0	2.51 %	40.5 - 42.0	182	305	300-500	604	9.39	5.67

LITERACY		WATER SUPPLY: Access to safe water perc. of urban pop. (1989)
> 6 years illiterate	> 30 years illiterate	
78%	90%	30 %

* In isolated rural areas.

INCIDENCE OF DIARRHOEA AMONG THE YOUNGEST CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH DIFFERENT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER IN QARABAGH DISTRICT, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh district, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, T.25, p.47.

WATER SOURCE	DIARRHOEA IN LAST 2 WEEKS		NO DIARRHOEA IN LAST 2 WEEKS	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
COMMUNAL WELL	11	68.8%	5	31.3%
HOUSEHOLD WELL	36	67.9%	17	32.1%
SPRING	7	58.3%	5	41.7%
RIVER/LAKE	12	63.2%	7	36.8%
CANAL	84	80.0%	21	20.0%
TOTAL	107	75.4%	35	24.6%

MORTALITY BY PROBABLE CAUSE IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK PROVINCE.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994., T.11.b.

CAUSE OF MORTALITY	NUMBER OF DEADS	CAUSE OF MORTALITY	NUMBER OF DEADS
?????	32	SWELLING	3
DIARRHOEA	8	OTHER	3
TRAUMA	7	MALNUTRITION	2
WHOOPING COUGH	7	DELIVERY	2
MEASLES	6	WEAKNESS	1
TB	6	EPILEPSY	1
TETANUS	4	PARALYSIS	1
STILLBIRTH	3	GI BLEEDING	1

??? includes many 'God knows', 'God's willing' and 'don't know'.

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS AMONG THE YOUNGEST CHILDREN (6-59 MONTHS) IN HOUSEHOLDS, AND ACTION TAKEN, IN QARABAGH DISTRICT, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 10, 1992, T.23, p.45.

Action	Skin Complaint	Diarrhoea	Vomiting	Fever and Chill	Fever	Cough	Difficulty Breathing	Sore Throat	Ear Discharge	Eye complaint
Nothing	13.1 %	13.6 %	10.4 %	17.6 %	12.3 %	16.3 %	11.1 %	4.8 %	13.8 %	-
Medicine	82.0 %	79.1 %	85.7 %	79.4 %	82.0 %	76.9 %	84.4 %	90.5 %	86.2 %	83.3 %
Doctor	70.5 %	70.9 %	79.2 %	76.5 %	73.0 %	68.3 %	71.1 %	85.7 %	79.3 %	66.7 %
Health Worker	23.0 %	20.9 %	22.1 %	20.6 %	23.0 %	21.2 %	24.4 %	33.3 %	20.7 %	66.7 %
Hakim	1.6 %	8.2 %	7.8 %	5.9 %	6.6 %	7.7 %	4.8 %	-	-	-
Home Made Preparation	18.0 %	15.5 %	22.1 %	2.9 %	19.7 %	18.3 %	31.1 %	42.9 %	34.5 %	50.0 %
Mullah	59.0 %	51.8 %	58.4 %	58.8 %	53.3 %	53.8 %	60.0 %	47.6 %	58.6 %	83.3 %
No. of Sick	61	110	77	34	122	104	45.	21	29	6
Prevalence Rate	42.7 %	76.9 %	53.8 %	23.8 %	85.3 %	72.7 %	31.5 %	14.7 %	20.3 %	4.2 %

TOP 19 DISEASES/DIAGNOSIS

Source: MSH - Disease in Rural Afghanistan, Green Book Data Analysis, Consolidated Report Datasets #1-10, 1991, p.11.

NO.	NAME OF DISEASES	NO. OF PATIENTS	PERC. OF TOTAL
1	GASTRITIS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION	2,350	7.8%
2	ACUTE BRONCHITIS	1,847	6.2%
3	MALARIA	1,738	5.8%
4	INTESTINAL PARASITIC WORMS	1,626	5.4%
5	ARI	1,515	5.1%
6	ACUTE DIARRHOEA	1,113	3.7%
7	TONSILLITIS AND PHARYNGITIS	1,062	3.5%
8	CONJUNCTIVITIS	997	3.3%
9	PAIN	984	3.3%
10	PNEUMONIA	883	2.9%
11	ANAEMIA	882	2.9%
12	HEADACHE	805	2.7%
13	LOW BACK PAIN	774	2.6%
14	OTITIS MEDIA	675	2.2%
15	IMPETIGO	643	2.2%
16	INJURY AND POISONING	628	2.1%
17	AMOEBIC DYSENTERY	627	2.1%
18	DYSENTERY	624	2.1%
19	ASCARIASIS	622	2.1%

DISEASE	
DIARRHOEA	-23.86% children age 0-4Y -High in July (11.77%), low Dec (6.5%) -Kabul 6.29%, Takhar 24.20%
MALARIA	-5.79% -July high (10.02%), Feb low (2.91%) -Highest in the following provinces: Helmand, Kandahar, Laghman, Paktea, Zabul.
DRUGS	-2.11 prescription per diagnosis -Prescriptions per health level: advanced mid-level 1.68 BHW 2.29 MD 2.80
PATIENTS	- 0 - 4 Y : 11% - 5 - 14 Y : 18% - Women, ≥ 15 Y : 16% - Men, ≥ 15 Y : 55%

NUMBER OF DIAGNOSES UNDER THE LIST OF ALL DISEASES BY CLASS.

Source: MSH - Disease in Rural Afghanistan, Green Book Data Analysis, Consolidated Report Datasets #1-10, 1991, p.55-60.

CLASS	NAME DISEASE	NO. OF DIAGNOSES	PERC. OF TOTAL
2.00	PROCEDURES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES *	317	1.1%
3.00	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	7,936	26.5%
4.00	NEOPLASMS	5	0.0%
5.00	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES	100	0.3
6.00	DISEASES OF BLOOD	882	2.9%
7.00	MENTAL DISORDERS	79	0.3%
8.00	NERVOUS AND SENSORY DISEASES	2,369	7.9%
9.00	CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	380	1.3%
10.00	RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISORDERS	6,361	21.2%
11.00	DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,495	11.7%
12.00	GENITO URINARY DISORDERS	822	2.9%
13.00	PREGNANCY RELATED PROBLEMS	43	0.1%
14.00	SKIN AND RELATED DISORDERS	1,525	5.1%
15.00	MUSCULO SKELETAL AND RELATED DISEASES	1,712	5.7%
16.00	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ILL-DEFINED	2,875	9.6%
17.00	INJURY AND POISONING	944	3.1%
99.00	NOT AVAILABLE, CANNOT READ	155	0.5%
	TOTAL	30,000	100.0%

* Includes a.o. deliveries, wound care and surgery

THE DISTRIBUTION OF DISEASES BY AGE IN KABUL.

Source: Patrick, J.: Kabul Evaluation Report, Draft, 1996, p.7.

Age Group	Distribution of diseases in percentages.						
	ARI	Diarrhoea	Skin Diseases	Malaria	Hepatitis	Typhoid Fever	Others
< 5	54.5%	26.0%	6.5%	4.5%	1.5%	1.0%	6.0%
5 - 15	45.0%	16.0%	7.5%	15.0%	2.0%	1.0%	13.5%
16 - 49	41.0%	3.0%	11.0%	27.0%	5.0%	4.0%	9.0%
> 49	21.0%	0.0%	10.5%	26.5%	5.0%	5.0%	32.0%
TOTAL	**48.0%**	**17.0%**	**8.0%**	**13.5%**	**2.5%**	**2.5%**	**10.0%**

Note: The survey was carried out in October/November 1995 and shows the expected high percentage of respiratory tract infections. The information was gathered by asking the interviewee if they had been sick within the last 15 days. Of those who said they had been ill 30% had not attended for medical consultation. Of those who did less than 30% attended public health facilities, the others seeking private medical care.

HOSPITAL STATISTICS IN URBAN AREAS AND RURAL AREAS, 1989.

Source: WHO - Masterplan for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the Health System in Afghanistan, 1991, p.11 and 12.

LEADING CAUSES OF MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY IN URBAN AREAS	
MORTALITY	**MORBIDITY**
1) Ill Defined Intestinal Infections	1) Intestinal Infectious Disease
2) Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2) Cataract
3) Septicaemia	3) Broncho-Pneumonia
4) Measles	4) Chronic Disease of Tonsils and Adenoids
5) Acute but Ill Defined Cerebrovascular Diseases	5) Malaria
6) Broncho- Pneumonia	6) Intracranial Injury
7) Peritonitis	7) Asthma
8) Cerebral Laceration and Contusion ?)	8) Eye Problems
9) Burn, Unspecified	9) Amoebiasis
10) Accidents Caused by Fire Arms.	10) Injury
	11) Tuberculosis

LEADING CAUSES OF MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY IN RURAL AREAS	
MORTALITY	**MORBIDITY**
1) Diarrhoea / Dehydration	1) Infectious and Parasitic Disease.
2) Respiratory Infections	2) Respiratory System Disorders
3) Measles	3) Digestive System Disorders
4) Malaria	4) Disorders of the Eyes
5) Maternal Death	5) Psychiatric and Nervous Systems Disorders
6) Tetanus	6) Ill Defined Signs and Symptoms
6) Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7) Musculo Skeletal Disorders
7) War Wounds / Accidents and Injuries	8) Skin Diseases
8) Tuberculosis	9) Injury
9) Malnutrition	10) Oral Health Problems
	11) Ear, Nose and Throat

BREAKDOWN OF COMMON PATHOLOGIES IN CHARKH HEALTH FACILITIES, LOGAR.

Source: Ahamdi, J.: A Survey of Existing Health Facilities in Baraki and Charkh Districts, Logar Province/Ahmadi, 10/7-29/8,1992, Appendix VII, p.2.

Clinic Village	Sup-porter	No. of patients	Diarrhoea		Respiratory		Malaria		Eye		Skin		Gynaeco-logical		Nutritional		Various Symptoms		Other	
			#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Austad Qala-e-Naw	SCA	1850	580	31	440	24	38	2	59	3	97	5	8	0	22	1	401	22	205	11
Forqanyar-S. Bazaar-e-Charkh	SCA	1638	557	34	540	33	49	3	147	9	98	6	33	2	49	3	66	4	99	6
Maulana Moh.Yaqub Bazaar-e-Charkh	SCA	247	76	31	63	26	11	4	18	7	26	11	3	1	1	0	37	15	12	5
Shahid Mahaidin Qala-e-Mirak	SCA	1740	531	31	518	30	72	4	152	9	186	11	22	1	12	1	151	9	96	6
7036 Qala-e-Ahangaran	MSH	770	103	13	112	15	10	1	18	2	21	3	438	57	16	2	24	3	28	4
TOTAL		6245	1847	30	1673	27	180	3	394	6	428	7	1156	19	350	6	1177	19	923	15

Source: Green books and observation of activity.

BREAKDOWN OF COMMON PATHOLOGIES IN BARAKI HEALTH FACILITIES, LOGAR.

Source: Ahmadi, J.: A Survey of Existing Health Facilities in Baraki and Charkh Districts, Logar Province, 10/7-29/8,1992, Appendix VII, p.1.

CLINIC Village	Zone	Supporter	No. of Patients	Diarrhoea		Respiratory		Malaria		Eye		Skin		Gynaecological		Nutritional		Various Symptoms		Other	
				#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Abu-Abida Baraki Ranjan	A	SCA	910	263	29	277	30	25	3	52	6	173	19	40	4	28	3	32	4	20	2
Nayeb-Aminullah Baraki Ranjan	A	SCA	240	145	60	30	13	15	6	10	4	15	6	10	4	0	0	0	0	15	6
Mohamadullah-S Baraki Ranjan	A	MSH	816	205	25	191	23	39	5	90	11	156	19	6	1	25	3	70	9	34	4
Hodaidad-Shahid Baraki Barak	B	MSH	870	180	21	108	12	0	0	47	5	49	6	450	52	23	3	0	0	13	2
Shikh-Hassan Deh-Shikh	C	SCA	470	123	26	67	14	10	2	32	7	26	6	11	2	64	14	90	19	47	10
Al-Jehad I Pad-Khoab	D	SCA	194	27	14	50	26	3	2	16	8	18	9	9	5	0	0	32	17	39	20
Shah-Mazar Shah-Mazar	E	SCA	455	158	35	98	22	52	11	45	10	39	9	6	1	8	2	49	11	0	0
Destgir Akan-Khel	E	SCA	442	93	21	111	25	49	11	35	8	40	9	4	1	0	0	57	13	53	12
Baba-Shahid Pandeh	F	SCA	180	60	33	30	17	5	3	25	14	20	11	10	6	3	2	0	0	27	15
Abdul-Sabor-S. Chiltan	G	SCA	760	241	32	198	26	24	3	121	16	109	14	13	2	3	0	20	3	31	4
Abu-Moslem-Khor Shikhi-Mirza	H	SCA	380	182	48	88	23	23	6	31	8	35	9	10	3	3	1	8	2	0	0
Abu-Muslim-Khor Bazi-Khel	I	MSH	127	33	26	27	21	4	3	17	13	23	18	2	2	0	0	8	6	13	10
Mohamadullah-S. Badani-Khel	I	MSH	184	71	39	32	17	8	4	25	14	28	15	0	0	5	3	9	5	6	3
Sebghatullah-S. Topak	J	MSH	315	108	34	128	41	18	6	23	7	20	6	0	0	7	2	0	0	11	4
Qala-e-Jabar Qala-e-Jaber	K	IMC	1140	345	30	378	33	85	8	120	11	116	10	23	2	18	2	30	3	25	2
Al-Jehad II Deh Dushambe	L	SCA	200	90	45	24	12	0	0	12	6	35	18	0	0	12	6	9	5	18	9
TOTAL			7683	2324	30	1837	24	360	5	701	9	902	12	594	8	199	3	414	5	352	5

Source: Green books and observation of activity.

PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS BY AGE GROUP IN TAKHAR PROVINCE, 1991.
Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Takhar Province, 1992, T.9.

PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS	LESS THAN 5 YEARS	6 YEARS +	BOTH AGE GROUPS	PERC. OF TOTAL
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION	13	26	39	9.7
FEVER	8	17	25	6.2
DYSENTERY	31	18	49	12.2
SORE THROAT	9	25	34	8.5
DIARRHOEA	31	19	50	12.5
SUSPECTED T.B.	0	31	31	7.7
COLIC WITH OR WITHOUT FEVER	11	32	43	10.7
SUSPECTED MALARIA	4	15	19	4.7
OTITIS MEDIA	18	14	32	8.0
EYE INFECTION	5	18	23	5.7
SKIN DISEASES	2	7	9	2.3
CARDIO VASCULAR DISEASES	0	8	8	2.0
WORMS	6	6	12	3.0
SUSPECTED MEASLES	1	1	2	0.5
JOINT PAIN	0	9	9	2.3
JEN	0	5	5	1.3
OTHER	5	6	11	2.7
TOTAL	144	257	401	100.0

Survey duration: July - August 1991.

ACUTE ABDOMINAL PAIN	109	1.2	-	-	21	1.0	9	0.5
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	116	1.2	1	0.1	24	1.2	11	0.6
CYSTITIS, URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS	12	0.1	6	0.5	2	0.1	4	0.2
RENAL COLIC	6	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
VAGINITIS, GONORRHOEA, PID	3	0.0	26	2.0	-	-	2	0.1
OTHER GENITOURINARY DISORDERS	26	0.3	76	5.8	4	0.2	14	0.7
SPONTANEOUS ABORTION	-	-	21	1.6	-	-	-	-
BACTERIAL SKIN INFECTION	134	1.4	3	0.3	21	1.0	48	2.5
DERMATITIS, ECZEMA	10	0.1	9	0.7	3	0.2	5	0.3
OTHER SKIN DISEASES	525	5.6	154	11.7	7	0.4	66	3.5
JOINT PAIN, ARTHRITIS	119	1.3	33	2.5	-	-	11	0.6
BACKPAIN, LUMBAGO	38	0.4	20	1.5	-	-	2	0.1
HEADACHE	4	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
(TOTAL) BODY PAIN	443	4.7	150	11.4	-	-	35	1.9
FEVER	456	4.8	45	3.4	228	11.3	98	5.2
WEAKNESS	81	0.9	5	0.4	-	-	3	0.1
VOMITING	189	2.0	18	1.4	-	-	-	-
OTHER SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, CONDITIONS	4	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAR TRAUMA (battle)	64	0.7	6	0.5	1	0.1	5	0.3
MINE INJURIES	93	1.0	19	1.5	2	0.1	6	0.3
NON-WAR TRAUMA	3	0.0	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
BURNS	30	0.3	16	1.2	14	0.7	7	0.4
OTHER INJURIES, POISONINGS	593	6.3	-	-	20	1.0	100	5.3
TOTAL	9403	64.4	1314	9.0	2013	13.9	1872	12.8
acceptable error		~0		+0.017		0.02		- 0.02
drawing error		± 0.08		± 0.08		± 0.08		± 0.08
total acceptable error		± 0.08		+0.10 -0.06		+0.10 -0.06		+0.06 -0.10

MEDICAL REPORT BY GROUP DISEASES IN TIRIN AND CHORAH DISTRICT, ORUZGAN PROVINCE, 1990.

Source: IAHC - Evaluation and Monitoring Report of IAHC Medical Activities in Afghanistan and Pakistan, 1991, p.80.

DISEASES	MAN (64.4%)		WOMEN (9.0%)		CHILDREN 0-4 YEAR (12.81%)		CHILDREN 5-14 YEAR (13.88%)	
	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO	PERC
CHOLERA	70	0.7	12	0.9	2	0.1	7	0.3
BACILLARY DYSENTERY	622	6.6	30	2.3	280	13.9	183	9.8
ACUTE DIARRHOEA	700	7.4	83	6.3	449	22.3	220	11.7
AMOEBIASIS, GIARDIASIS	213	2.3	42	3.2	78	3.9	92	4.9
TUBERCULOSIS (all types)	-	-	-	-	3	0.2	1	0.1
MEASLES	-	-	-	-	23	1.1	2	0.1
MALARIA	546	5.8	100	7.6	50	2.5	150	8.0
INTESTINAL WORMS	30	0.3	4	0.3	21	1.0	120	6.4
SCABIES/LICE	10	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	65	0.7	-	-	6	0.3	3	0.1
PROTEIN AND ENERGY MALNUTRITION	14	0.2	7	0.5	70	3.5	23	1.2
VITAMIN A DEFICIENCY, XEROPHTHALMIA	3	0.0	-	-	3	0.2	1	0.1
GOITER	10	0.1	15	1.2	-	-	6	0.3
ANEMIA	784	8.3	107	8.2	7	0.4	40	2.1
CONJUNCTIVITIS	184	2.0	74	5.7	152	7.6	65	3.5
TRACHOMA	13	0.1	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.1
OTITIS EXTERNA	48	0.5	15	0.2	86	4.3	43	2.3
OTITIS MEDIA	233	2.5	71	5.4	99	4.9	43	2.3
OTHER NERVOUS AND SENSORY DISEASES	136	1.5	10	0.8	-	-	28	1.5
HYPERTENSION	63	0.7	7	0.6	-	-	3	0.1
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	19	0.1	2	0.2	-	-	-	-
COMMON COLD, RHINITIS, URTI	801	8.5	60	4.6	46	2.3	20	1.1
TONSILLITIS (bact.), PHARYNGITIS	13	0.1	4	0.3	29	1.4	113	6.0
ACUTE BRONCHITIS	500	5.3	15	1.2	105	5.2	45	2.4
PNEUMONIA	164	1.7	1	0.1	40	2.0	96	5.1
CHRONIC BRONCHITIS	219	2.3	7	0.6	-	-	10	0.5
ASTHMA	19	0.2	7	0.6	5	0.3	2	0.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	106	1.1	2	0.2	46	2.3	20	1.1
TOOTHACHE, DENTAL ABSCESS	37	0.4	-	-	-	-	4	0.2

GENERAL INFORMATION ON WARDAK PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfik, Y: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Wardak Province, Afghanistan, 1991, p.11, 14, 16, 17, 20-23, 27, 29-33.

SURVEY: **310 households** sampled and surveyed (questionnaire) in 10 households randomly selected in **Sayed Abad, Chak Wardak, Jaghatoo** districts.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE	2 KM FROM HEALTH FACILITY	CAN READ AND WRITE		DISEASE ON TOP OF MORBIDITY				AVG. Expense on Health Care per Patient	Disability
		Males (>5Y)	Females(>5Y)	Dysentery	Acute Resp.Inf.	T.B.	Malaria		
6 persons	97.8% household	42 %	1.6 %	11.2 %	19.1%	8.7 %	5.6 %	1,324 Afs *	1.4% Pop.

SOUGHT PRE-NATAL CARE	WHO GAVE PRE-NATAL CARE	RECEIVED VACCINATION DURING PREGNANCY	DELIVER AT HOME	WHO HELPED DELIVERIES	NO FOODS OR FLUIDS, APART FROM MILK BY THE AGE OF 6 MONTHS	TB VACCINATION
33% women	dais, mullahs, private doctor	almost 20% women	> 90%	dais, mother, mother in law	60% of children	56% of children **

* 1$US = 550 Afs. 1.324 Afs was equivalent to 1.5 - 2 times daily income. 60% was spent on drugs, rest on transportation and consultation fee.

** No significant difference between males and females.

TOOTHACHE, DENTAL ABSCESS	397	3.4	129	2.0	-	-	86	1.2
GASTRITIS, HEART-BURN, INDIGESTION	1563	13.5	564	8.8	137	2.1	57	0.8
ACUTE ABDOMINAL PAIN	96	0.8	23	0.4	34	0.5	14	0.2
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	380	3.3	120	1.9	136	2.1	58	0.9
CYSTITIS, URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS	110	1.0	141	2.2	18	0.3	30	0.4
RENAL COLIC	69	0.6	20	0.3	-	-	-	-
VAGINITIS, GONORRHOEA, PID	-	-	258	4.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
OTHER GENITO-URINARY DISORDERS	16	0.1	64	1.0	-	-	19	0.2
SPONTANEOUS ABORTION	-	-	38	0.6	-	-	-	-
PREGNANCY PROBLEMS	-	-	7	0.1	-	-	-	-
BACT. SKIN INFECTION	410	3.6	183	2.9	59	0.9	454	6.4
DERMATITIS, ECZEMA	48	0.4	21	0.3	16	0.3	38	0.5
OTHER SKIN DISEASES	323	2.8	227	3.5	80	1.2	191	2.7
JOINT PAIN, ARTHRITIS	507	4.4	435	6.8	-	-	60	0.9
BACKPAIN, LUMBAGO	221	1.9	77	1.2	-	-	-	-
HEADACHE	129	1.1	21	0.3	-	-	6	0.1
(TOTAL) BODY PAIN	458	4.0	264	4.1	-	-	50	0.7
FEVER	178	1.5	61	1.0	318	4.9	136	1.9
WEAKNESS	173	1.5	-	-	38	0.6	16	0.2
VOMITING	125	1.1	50	0.8	127	2.0	55	0.8
OTHER SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, CONDITIONS	223	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAR TRAUMA (battle)	43	0.4	5	0.1	1	0.0	2	0.0
MINE INJURIES	39	0.3	30	0.5	7	0.1	11	0.2
NON-WAR TRAUMA	3	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
BURNS	33	0.3	7	0.1	52	0.8	22	0.3
SNAKE BITE, OTHER BITES, STINGS	7	0.1	1	0.0	-	-	-	-
OTHER INJURY, POISONING	277	2.4	74	1.2	52	0.8	23	0.3
TOTAL	11557	36.7	6425	20.4	6456	20.5	7065	22.4
acceptable error		+0.01		+0.001		0.00		-0.011
drawing error		± 0.05		± 0.05		± 0.05		± 0.05
total acceptable error		+ 0.06 - 0.04		± 0.05		± 0.05		+ 0.04 - 0.06

MEDICAL REPORT BY GROUP DISEASES IN PANJWAI, MAIWAND AND ARGHISTAN DISTRICT, KANDAHAR PROVINCE, 1990.

Source: IAHC - Evaluation and Monitoring Report of IAHC Medical Activities in Afghanistan and Pakistan, 1991, p.69.

DISEASES	MAN (36.69%)		WOMEN (20.39%)		CHILDREN 0-4 YEAR (22.43%)		CHILDREN 5-14 YEAR (20.49%)	
	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC
CHOLERA	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
BACILLARY DYSENTERY	430	3.7	310	4.8	770	11.9	570	8.1
ACUTE DIARRHOEA	340	2.9	260	4.1	1020	15.8	770	10.9
AMOEBIASIS, GIARDIASIS	190	1.6	170	2.7	220	3.4	320	4.5
TUBERCULOSIS (all types)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	-	-	-	-	30	0.5	9	0.1
TETANUS	8	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA	737	6.4	406	6.3	330	5.1	768	10.9
INTESTINAL WORMS	29	0.3	51	0.8	150	2.3	280	4.0
SCABIES/LICE	107	0.9	33	0.5	40	0.6	16	0.2
OTHER INF. AND PARAS. DISEASES	83	0.7	34	0.5	100	1.6	60	0.9
PROTEIN AND ENERGY MALNUTRITION	10	0.1	54	0.4	85	1.3	15	0.2
OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	5	0.0	10	0.2	35	0.5	15	0.2
ANEMIA	300	2.6	700	10.9	400	6.2	500	7.1
CONJUNCTIVITIS	257	2.2	146	2.3	317	4.9	354	5.0
TRACHOMA	62	0.5	21	0.3	36	0.6	16	0.2
OTITIS EXTERNA	30	0.3	20	0.3	35	0.5	61	0.9
OTITIS MEDIA	202	1.8	180	2.8	830	12.9	355	5.0
OTHER NERVOUS AND SENSORY DISEASES	146	1.3	35	0.5	16	0.3	7	0.1
HYPERTENSION	33	0.3	22	0.3	-	-	4	0.1
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	22	0.2	16	0.3	4	0.1	1	0.0
COMMON COLD, RHINITIS, URTI	917	7.9	354	5.5	398	6.2	593	8.4
TONSILLITIS (bact.) AND PHARYNGITIS	148	1.3	131	2.0	141	2.2	329	4.7
ACUTE BRONCHITIS	759	6.6	264	4.1	217	3.4	531	7.5
PNEUMONIA	250	2.2	88	1.4	40	0.6	70	1.0
CHRONIC BRONCHITIS	300	2.6	200	3.1	-	-	20	0.3
ASTHMA	58	0.5	39	0.6	22	0.3	30	0.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	242	2.1	80	1.2	143	2.2	61	0.9

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS	350	1.3	178	1.4	-	-	70	0.9
ASTHMA	164	0.6	78	0.6	43	0.5	19	0.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	453	1.6	153	1.3	94	1.1	40	0.5
TOOTHACHE, DENTAL ABSCESS	30	0.1	8	0.1	-	-	8	0.1
GASTRITIS, HEART-BURN,INDIGESTION.	3078	11.0	1433	11.9	-	-	306	3.9
ACUTE ABDOMINAL PAIN	243	0.9	41	0.3	9	0.1	5	0.1
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	522	1.9	231	2.6	160	2.0	2	2.5
CYSTITIS, URINARY TRACT INFECTION	82	0.3	195	1.6	-	-	35	0.5
VAGINITIS, GONORRHOEA,PID	18	0.0	18	0.1	2	0.0	5	0.1
OTHER GENITO-URINARY DISORDERS	11	0.0	110	0.9	20	0.2	50	0.6
SPONTANEOUS ABORTION	-	-	25	0.2	-	-	-	-
PREGNANCY PROBLEMS	-	-	12	0.1	-	-	-	-
BACTERIAL SKIN INFECTION	796	2.8	162	1.3	86	1.0	202	2.6
DERMATITIS, ECZEMA	71	0.3	23	0.2	110	0.1	20	0.3
OTHER SKIN DISEASES	1493	5.3	224	1.8	270	3.3	116	1.5
JOINT PAIN, ARTHRITIS	770	2.7	271	2.2	2	0.0	36	0.5
BACKPAIN, LUMBAGO	320	1.1	111	0.9	-	-	3	0.0
HEADACHE	24	0.1	5	0.0	-	-	2	0.0
(TOTAL) BODY PAIN	3413	12.1	1024	8.4	-	-	203	2.6
FEVER	1113	4.0	320	2.6	1106	13.6	474	6.1
WEAKNESS	500	1.8	244	2.0	41	0.5	97	1.3
VOMITING	225	0.8	62	0.5	104	1.3	44	0.6
OTHER SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, CONDITIONS	60	0.2	-	-	4	0.5	20	0.3
WAR TRAUMA	26	0.1	-	-	1	0.0	-	-
MINE INJURIES	128	0.5	63	0.5	12	0.2	23	0.3
BURNS	119	0.4	20	0.2	5	0.1	64	0.8
OTHER INJURIES AND POISONINGS	2772	9.9	3223	26.6	290	3.5	125	1.6
TOTAL	28155	50.0	12187	21.7	8157	14.5	7760	13.8
acceptable error		0.00		-0.01		-0.007		0.00
drawing error		± 0.06		± 0.06		± 0.06		± 0.06
total acceptable error		± 0.06		0.00 -0.12		-0.01 -0.13		0.00 -0.12

MEDICAL REPORT BY DISEASE GROUP IN MOSA-QALA, KAJAKI, HELMAND IN 1990

Source: IAHC - Evaluation and Monitoring Report of IAHC Medical Activities in Afghanistan and Pakistan, 1991, p.57.

DISEASES	MAN (50.04%)		WOMEN (21.66%)		CHILDREN 0-4 YEAR (13.79%)		CHILDREN 5-14 YEAR (14.50%)	
	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC
CHOLERA	42	0.2	9	0.1	3	0.0	6	0.1
BACILLARY DYSENTERY	993	3.5	160	1.3	1000	12.2	900	11.6
ACUTE DIARRHOEA	1004	3.6	276	2.3	1754	21.5	712	9.2
AMOEBIASIS, GIARDIASIS	500	1.8	100	0.8	153	1.8	234	3.0
TUBERCULOSIS (all types)	49	0.2	71	0.6	-	-	1	0.0
LEPROSY	-	-	-	-	38	0.5	5	0.1
MEASLES	-	-	-	-	45	0.5	15	0.2
WHOOPING COUGH	-	-	-	-	20	0.2	2	0.0
TETANUS	5	0.0	2	0.0	-	-	-	-
MALARIA	1831	6.5	778	6.4	233	2.8	581	7.5
INTESTINAL WORMS	681	2.4	115	0.9	92	1.1	337	4.3
SCABIES/LICE	86	0.3	26	0.2	11	0.1	5	0.1
OTHER INF. AND PARAS. DISEASES	154	0.6	118	1.0	113	1.4	198	2.6
PROTEIN AND ENERGY MALNUTRITION	30	0.1	70	0.6	151	1.8	30	0.4
VITAMIN A DEFICIENCY XEROPHTHALMIA	29	0.1	49	0.4	42	0.5	51	0.7
OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES	191	0.7	121	1.0	325	4.0	480	6.2
ANEMIA	766	2.7	823	6.2	160	2.1	329	4.2
CONJUNCTIVITIS	899	3.2	173	1.4	514	6.3	220	2.8
TRACHOMA	43	0.2	28	0.2	13	0.1	10	0.1
OTITIS EXTERNA	209	0.7	100	0.8	196	2.4	84	1.1
OTITIS MEDIA	261	0.9	91	0.7	419	5.1	222	2.9
OTHER NERVOUS AND SENSORY DISEASES	232	0.8	53	0.4	9	0.1	21	0.2
HYPERTENSION	31	0.1	3	0.0	-	-	1	0.0
OTHER CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	146	0.5	27	0.2	33	0.4	14	0.2
COMMON COLD, RHINITIS, U.R.T.I.	780	2.8	123	1.0	234	2.9	101	1.3
TONSILLITIS (bact.) AND PHARYNGITIS	215	0.8	120	1.0	21	0.3	148	1.9
ACUTE BRONCHITIS	2061	7.3	500	4.1	307	3.8	881	11.4
PNEUMONIA	135	0.5	17	0.1	6	0.1	15	0.2

GASTRITIS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION	847	6.8	332	4.2	28	0.6	65	1.2
ACUTE ABDOMINAL PAIN	42	0.3	15	0.2	4	0.1	17	0.3
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	245	2.0	92	1.2	36	0.8	15	0.3
CYSTITIS AND URINARY TRACT INFECTION	532	4.3	692	8.8	10	0.9	145	2.1
RENAL COLIC	24	0.2	4	0.0	-	-	-	-
VAGINITIS, GONORRHOEA AND P.I.D.	107	0.9	107	1.4	8	0.2	5	0.1
MENSTRUAL DISORDERS	-	-	13	0.2	-	-	-	-
OTHER GENITO-URINARY DISORDERS	34	0.3	107	1.4	38	0.9	16	0.3
SPONTANEOUS ABORTION	-	-	39	0.5	-	-	-	-
PROBLEMS IN PREGNANCY	-	-	91	1.2	-	-	-	-
POST-PARTUM PROBLEMS	-	-	71	0.9	-	-	-	-
BACTERIAL SKIN INFECTION	288	1.8	147	1.9	91	2.1	212	3.9
DERMATITIS AND ECZEMA	80	0.6	52	0.7	22	0.5	50	0.9
OTHER SKIN DISEASES	459	3.7	270	3.4	10	0.2	61	1.3
JOINT PAIN, ARTHRITIS	150	1.2	436	5.6	-	-	31	0.6
BACKPAIN, LUMBAGO	41	0.3	28	0.4	-	-	1	0.0
HEADACHE	193	1.5	119	1.5	1	0.0	1	0.0
(TOTAL) BODY PAIN	1519	12.2	783	10.0	-	-	114	2.1
FEVER	98	0.8	43	0.6	169	3.8	72	1.3
WEAKNESS	301	2.4	182	2.3	-	-	78	1.4
VOMITING	111	0.9	52	0.7	163	3.7	70	1.3
OTHER SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, CONDITIONS	102	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAR TRAUMA (battle)	24	0.2	15	0.2	-	-	5	0.1
MINE INJURIES	145	1.2	19	0.2	-	-	7	0.1
NON-WAR TRAUMA	482	3.9	39	0.5	-	-	11	0.2
BURNS	126	1.0	141	1.8	96	2.2	41	0.8
OTHER INJURIES AND POISONINGS	1293	10.3	153	2.0	90	2.1	266	4.9
TOTAL	12494	41.5	7854	26.1	4397	14.6	5406	17.9
acceptable error		-0.008 -0.01		-0.005 -0		-0.01		0.00
drawing error		± 0.07		± 0.07		± 0.07		± 0.07
total acceptable error		- 0.01 - 0.15		+0.07 -0.07		+0.06 -0.08		+0.07 -0.07

MEDICAL REPORT BY GROUP DISEASES IN GHAZNI DISTRICT IN 1990.

Source: IAHC - Evaluation and Monitoring Report of IAHC Medical Activities in Afghanistan and Pakistan, 1991, p.44.

DISEASES	MAN (41.45%)		WOMEN (26.06%)		CHILDREN 0-5 YEAR (17.90%)		CHILDREN 5-14 (14.59%)	
	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC
TYPHOID	2	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.1	10	0.2
BACILLARY DYSENTERY	115	0.9	19	0.2	253	5.8	208	3.8
ACUTE DIARRHOEA	400	3.2	280	3.6	1200	27.3	600	11.7
AMOEBIASIS, GIARDIASIS	240	1.9	107	1.4	153	3.5	258	4.8
TUBERCULOSIS (all types)	10	0.1	13	0.2	8	0.2	4	0.1
MEASLES	-	-	-	-	26	0.5	2	0.0
TETANUS	-	-	3	0.0	1	0.0	-	-
MALARIA	156	1.3	44	0.6	19	0.4	54	1.0
INTESTINAL WORMS	101	0.8	160	2.0	80	1.8	160	3.0
SCABIES/LICE	13	0.1	5	0.1	-	-	2	0.0
OTHER INF. AND PARAS.DISEASES	173	1.4	71	0.9	90	2.3	142	2.6
PROTEIN AND ENERGY MALNUTRITION	4	0.0	16	0.2	90	2.1	19	0.4
GOITER	8	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANEMIA	313	2.5	840	10.0	195	4.4	341	6.3
NERVOUS AND SENSORY DISORDERS	18	0.1	12	0.2	-	-	-	-
CONJUNCTIVITIS	250	2.0	168	2.1	117	2.7	321	5.9
TRACHOMA	58	0.5	13	0.2	35	0.8	15	0.3
OTITIS EXTERNA	48	0.4	3	0.0	26	0.6	11	0.2
OTITIS MEDIA	119	1.0	130	1.7	374	8.5	260	4.8
OTHER NERVOUS AND SENSORY DISEASES	19	0.2	9	0.1	8	0.2	4	0.1
HYPERTENSION	254	2.0	400	5.1	-	-	52	1.0
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYST.	217	1.7	150	2.0	6	0.1	2	0.0
COMMON COLD, RHINITIS U.R.T.I.	800	6.4	317	4.0	407	9.3	600	11.1
TONSILLITIS (bact.) AND PHARYNGITIS	300	2.4	61	0.8	188	4.2	353	6.5
ACUTE BRONCHITIS	682	5.5	250	3.2	187	4.3	426	7.9
PNEUMONIA	172	1.4	100	1.3	30	0.7	113	2.1
CHRONIC BRONCHITIS	230	1.8	250	3.2	-	-	22	0.4
ASTHMA	51	0.4	18	0.2	4	0.1	10	0.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DISEASES	115	0.9	89	1.1	120	2.7	95	1.8
TOOTHACHE, DENTAL ABSCESS	483	3.9	281	3.6	-	-	39	0.7

PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS BY AGE GROUP IN WARDAK PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Wardak Province, 1991, p.20.

PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS	NO. AND PERC. OF CASES PER AGE GROUP			
	< 5 YEARS	> 6 YEARS	ALL AGE	PERC. OF ALL AGE GROUPS
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION	12	34	46	19.1%
FEVER	11	21	31	12.9%
DYSENTERY	13	14	27	11.2%
SORE THROAT	1	22	23	9.5%
DIARRHEA	18	4	22	9.1%
SUSPECTED TUBERCULOSIS	0	21	21	8.7%
FEVER AND COLIC	0	15	15	6.2%
SUSPECTED MALARIA	0	14	14	5.8%
OTITIS MEDIA	5	3	8	3.3%
EYE INFECTION	1	6	7	2.9%
SKIN INFECTION	1	5	6	2.5%
VOMITING	0	6	6	2.5%
CARDIO VASCULAR DISEASE	0	4	4	1.7%
INTESTINAL WORMS	3	1	4	1.7%
GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASE	0	3	3	1.2%
SUSPECTED MEASLES	1	1	2	0.8%
OTHER	0	2	2	0.8%
TOTAL	66	176	241	100.%

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS BY AGE AND SEX.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Wardak Province, 1991, p.14.

RESPONDENT AGE	NO. AND PERC. OF MALES, FEMALES AND TOTAL PER AGE GROUP					
	FEMALES		MALES		TOTAL	
< 16	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0 %
16 - 20	1	11.1 %	8	88.9 %	9	100 %
21 - 25	2	5.6 %	34	94.0 %	36	100 %
26 - 30	7	18.0 %	32	88.0 %	39	100 %
31 - 35	15	33.3 %	30	66.7 %	45	100 %
36 - 40	10	25.6 %	29	74.4 %	39	100 %
41 - 45	2	8.7 %	23	91.3 %	25	100 %
> 46	16	13.7 %	101	86.3 %	117	100 %
TOTAL	53	17.1 %	257	82.9 %	310	100 %

TYPES AND NUMBER OF FARM POWER USED IN 5 DISTRICTS OF BADAKHSHAN.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.14.

DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES SURVEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTERVIEWED	NO. OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF FARM POWER		
			TRACTORS	PAIRS OF OXEN	THRESHERS
BAHARAK	133	978	1	985	0
FAIZABAD	484	2954	9	5192	0
JURM	106	901	1	2838	1
KESHEM	179	1040	9	5460	9
ZEBAK	19	119	0	135	0
TOTAL	921	5992	20	14610	10

TYPES AND NUMBER OF FARM POWER USED IN 20 DISTRICTS OF NANGARHAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.20.

DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES SURVEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTERVIEWED	NO. OF TYPES OF FARM POWER		
			TRACTORS	PAIR OF OXEN	THRESHERS
ACHIN	136	829	0	1218	0
BATI KOT	66	432	37	630	3
BEHSUD	80	520	72	626	17
CHAPARHAR	69	446	10	877	6
DARAE NOOR	59	395	0	711	0
DEH BALA	75	488	3	696	1
DORBABA	34	227	0	242	0
GOSHTA	43	290	17	315	11
HESARAK	82	518	0	799	0
KAMA	54	384	30	317	9
KHOGIANI	88	512	19	1674	5
KOUZ KONAR	63	342	7	964	3
LALPUR	34	257	2	177	1
MOHMAND DARA	60	350	20	316	0
NAZIYAN	29	176	0	168	0
PACHIER / AGAM	72	446	9	786	3
RODAT	113	669	20	1765	12
SHERZAD	86	617	11	2261	0
SHINWAR	67	426	5	1975	1
SORKH ROD	88	519	11	1230	2
TOTAL	1398	8843	273	17747	74

TYPES AND NUMBER OF FARM POWER USED IN 12 DISTRICTS OF KANDAHAR.
Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.16.

DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES SURVEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTER-VIEWED	NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF FARM POWER		
			TRACTORS	PAIR OF OXEN	THRESHERS
ARGHANDAB	99	668	116	16	5
ARGHISTAN	177	1180	138	130	3
DAMAN	103	673	167	14	1
DAND	134	1057	161	18	2
GHORAK	78	452	88	181	2
KHAKRAIZ	48	254	90	98	1
MAYWAND	112	763	133	278	4
MARUF	72	421	35	332	0
NESH	65	430	20	384	0
PANJWAI	87	642	206	30	7
SHAH WALI KOT	86	661	75	144	0
SPIN BOLDAK	91	654	504	77	51
TOTAL	1152	7855	1733	1702	76

TYPES AND NUMBER OF FARM POWER USED IN 11 DISTRICTS OF HELMAND.
Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Helmand Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.15.

DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES SURVEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTERVIEWED	NO. OF TYPES OF FARM POWER		
			TRACTORS	PAIR OF OXEN	THRESHERS
BAGHRAN	267	1545	36	1163	0
BUST	47	373	110	41	3
GARMSER	80	579	208	436	10
KAJAKI	191	1456	68	1080	0
MOSA QALA	135	1097	115	244	0
NAD-ALI	175	1660	541	204	3
NAHR SARAJ	138	1197	162	528	1
NAUZAD	123	693	136	288	2
NAWAE BARAKZAI	126	1171	288	222	17
SARBAN QALA	52	371	88	260	0
WASHARE	52	280	8	147	0
TOTAL	1386	10422	1760	4613	36

TYPES OF NUMBER OF FARM POWER USED IN 5 DISTRICTS OF KUNAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Konar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.14.

DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES SURVEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTERVIEWED	NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF FARM POWER		
			TRACTORS	PAIR OF OXEN	THRESHERS
CHAWKI	37	266	9	429	7
KHAS KONAR	39	276	8	814	1
NARANJ/ BADIL	28	174	9	183	9
NOUR GUL	36	272	5	471	1
SIRKANAI	40	226	6	356	6
TOTAL	180	1214	37	2253	24

PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS GROWING DIFFERENT TYPES OF FOOD IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.35.

TYPE OF FOOD GROWN	FOR OWN CONSUMPTION		FOR SELLING	
	No. of households	Perc. of total	No. of households	Perc. of total
TOMATOES	70	49.3%	1	0.7%
EGG PLANT	6	4.2%	-	-
CUCUMBER	35	24.6%	-	-
POTATOES	89	62.7%	3	2.1%
TURNIPS	11	7.7%	-	-
ONIONS	85	59.9%	3	2.1%
RADISHES	14	9.9%	-	-
CARROTS	37	26.1%	-	-
LEEK	34	23.9%	2	1.4%
SPINACH	6	4.2%	-	-
MELON	33	23.2%	-	-
FRUIT TREES	50	35.2%	2	1.4%
MAIZE	7	4.9%	-	-
WHEAT	93	65.5%	3	2.1%
BARLEY	25	17.6%	2	1.4%
BEANS	10	7.0%	-	-
GARLIC	2	1.4%	-	-

Note: Total number of households achieved for interview is 142.

PROVINCE	DISTRICTS with code nr. Source: ACBAR	Area(km2) Eigmy'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. 1997 UNICEF
				0	0	0	0	
O1 KABUL	0101 Kabul	135	1896212	63523	114531	316857	355540	14046
	0102 Bagrami	250	90743	3040	5481	15163	17014	363
	0103 Khake Jabar	876	16670	558	1007	2786	3126	19
	0104 Chardehi	140	99798	3343	6028	16676	18712	713
	0105 Charasyab	261	60238	2018	3638	10066	11295	231
	0106 Deh Sabz	648	120238	4028	7262	20092	22545	186
	0107 Sarobi	1159	48720	1632	2943	8141	9135	42
	0108 Paghman	413	118918	3984	7183	19871	22297	288
	0109 Shakar Dara	418	89866	3011	5428	15017	16850	215
	0110 Mir Bachakot	63	24589	824	1485	4109	4610	390
	0111 Kalakan	42	74251	2487	4485	12407	13922	1768
	0112 Qara Bagh	111	33195	1112	2005	5547	6224	299
	0113 Istalef	204	78797	2640	4759	13167	14774	386
subtotal		4720	2752235	92200	166235	459898	516044	583
02 KAPISA	0201 Kapisa	121	59150	1982	3573	9884	11091	489
	0202 Tagab	485	68068	2280	4111	11374	12763	140
	0203 Alasay	324	28460	953	1719	4756	5336	88
	0204 Kohistan	171	100741	3375	6085	16834	18889	589
	0205 Kohband	193	20327	681	1228	3397	3811	105
	0206 Nejrab	585	96072	3218	5803	16054	18014	164
	0207 Panjshare	706	76721	2570	4634	12820	14385	109
	0208 Panjshare 1	2133	49613	1662	2997	8290	9302	23
	0209 Panjshare 2	707	22014	737	1330	3679	4128	31
subtotal		5425	521166	17459	31478	87087	97719	96
03 PARWAN	0301 Charikar	189	169013	5662	10208	28242	31690	894
	0302 Ghorband	1504	88639	2969	5354	14812	16620	59
	0303 Shenwari	359	31120	1043	1880	5200	5835	87
	0304 Bagram	470	99295	3326	5997	16592	18618	211
	0305 Kohe Safi	701	18128	607	1095	3029	3399	26
	0306 Jabul Saraj	194	111931	3750	6761	18704	20987	577
	0307 Salang	687	34439	1154	2080	5755	6457	50
	0308 Surkh Parsa	949	56664	1898	3423	9469	10625	60
	0309 Shekh Ali	908	30552	1023	1845	5105	5729	34
subtotal		5961	639781	21433	38643	106907	119959	107
04 WARDAK	0401 Maydan Shar	351	35010	1173	2115	5850	6564	100
	0402 Jalrez	1139	44066	1476	2662	7363	8262	39
	0403 Nerkh	480	38871	1302	2348	6495	7288	81
	0404 Chak	1192	58842	1971	3554	9832	11033	49
	0405 Day Mirdad	1357	33475	1121	2022	5594	6277	25
	0406 Markaz Besud	2198	115826	3880	6996	19355	21717	53
	0407 Gardandewal	1327	49286	1651	2977	8236	9241	37
	0408 Syed Abad	1033	85819	2875	5183	14340	16091	83

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED LAND, BY ZONE AND PROVINCE.

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees-National Summary, Sixteenth Report, Part IV, 1993, p.34.

ZONE	PROVINCE	IRRIGATED		NON-IRRIGATED	
		No. of villages	Perc.	No. of Villages	Perc.
NORTH EAST	BADAKHSHAN	83	0%	120	18%
	BAGHLAN	334	18%	185	51%
	KUNDUZ	272	16%	88	9%
	TAKHAR	41	7%	149	32%
	TOTAL	730	15%	542	32%
NORTH	BALKH	46	9%	48	7%
	FARYAB	114	2%	159	12%
	JAWZJAN	85	2%	83	4%
	SAMANGAN	221	0%	164	1%
	TOTAL	466	2%	454	6%
NORTH WEST	FARAH	87	23%	28	21%
	GHOR	180	3%	178	9%
	HERAT	39	3%	39	23%
	TOTAL	306	9%	245	13%
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	159	0%	77	2%
	GHAZNI	334	16%	95	43%
	KAPISA	170	4%	88	3%
	LOGAR	330	29%	134	43%
	PARWAN	177	0%	3	0%
	WARDAK	355	23%	104	66%
	TOTAL	1525	16%	501	34%
SOUTH EAST	KUNAR	141	3%	76	0%
	LAGHMAN	159	2%	4	0%
	NANGARHAR	353	35%	35	21%
	PAKTYA	365	56%	166	96%
	TOTAL	1018	33%	281	59%
SOUTH WEST	KANDAHAR	466	38%	117	56%
	ORUZGAN	279	1%	36	47%
	ZABUL	167	30%	41	83%
	TOTAL	912	25%	194	60%
ALL ZONE		4975	19%	2217	31%

AFGHAN PROVINCIAL LAND.
Source: Checchi and Company: Survey of Fertilizer Warehouse and Transport Requirements in Afghanistan, 1972, p.112.

PROVINCES	CEREAL LAND	LAND AREA (in thousands of hectares)	
	IRRIGATED	CULTIVATED	TOTAL
KABUL	43.3	77	454
KAPISA	29.6	46	577
KUNAR	20.8	31	1,034
LAGHMAN	24.2	35	763
LOGAR	20.7	50	450
NANGARHAR	57.3	119	765
PARWAN	27.0	66	562
WARDAK	21.8	34	823
GHAZNI	80.0	179	3,140
PAKTYA	62.8	112	1,762
FARAH	99.6	157	5,612
HELMAND	116.3	172	5,972
KANDAHAR	101.4	188	4,515
NIMROZ	48.4	256	5,003
ORUZGAN	111.7	149	3,402
ZABUL	50.3	86	1,870
GHOR	39.7	156	3,508
HERAT	271.0	535	4,154
BADGHIS	25.8	155	2,305
FARYAB	99.3	326	2,296
BADAKSHAN	50.5	191	4,259
BAGHLAN	67.0	245	1,801
BALKH	177.1	331	1,282
BAMYAN	19.6	34	1,923
JAWZJAN	147.3	306	2,471
KUNDUZ	164.4	335	745
SAMANGAN	35.2	198	1,597
TAKHAR	47.9	371	1,183
TOTAL	2,075.0	4,980	64,230

Note: Total may not add due to rounding.

LAND UNDER IRRIGATION AND SOURCES OF IRRIGATION BY DISTRICTS IN HERAT.

Source: Kawyani, H.: Report of a journey to Herat, 1988, p.41.

HERAT DISTRICT	IRRIGATED LAND (in jaribs) AND NUMBER (#) OF IRRIGATION SOURCES PER DISTRICT.									No. of Water Mills
	CANALS		SPRINGS		KAREZ		WELLS		TOTAL AREA IRRIG.	
	AREA	#	AREA	#	AREA	#	AREA	#		
ENJEEL	98,050	53	400	8	100	3	350	28	98,900	240
OBEY	106,790	48	50	3	100	5	-	-	106,940	80
ADRESKAN	12,880	11	500	23	1,200	22	300	27	14,880	64
PASHTUN ZAR.	241,980	35	180	9	700	14	300	25	243,160	209
ZENDAJAN	44,200	16	-	2	-	-	-	-	44,200	24
GHORYAN	106,770	26	100	3	500	11	750	53	108,120	125
KAROKH	48,290	15	20	2	950	12	1,100	70	50,360	110
GOZARAH	61,340	19	930	23	2,200	40	540	39	65,010	76
KUSHK	34,520	30	20	3	800	15	970	56	36,310	92
KOHSAN	40,000	35	540	29	610	30	900	58	42,050	150
GULRAN	1,820	10	100	5	170	4	1,100	67	3,190	7
CHESHT SHARIF	2,610	4	1,290	43	910	72	540	27	5,350	125
TOTAL	799,250	302	4,130	153	8,240	228	6,850	450	818,470	1,302

IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED AREA WITH FARM POPULATION BY PROVINCE IN 1967-1968. *

Source: Anderson, I.: Program for the Rehabilitation of Afghanistan: Rehabilitation of Informal Irrigation Systems in Afghanistan, 1993, p.4-9.

PROVINCE	FARM POPULATION (X1000)	NO. OF LAND- AND LIVESTOCK-OWNERS (x1000)	CULTIVATED AREA (in hectares)		
			Irrigated	Non-Irrigated	Total
ORUZGAN	369.92	94.95	126.59	4.39	130.98
BADGHIS	295.26	38.31	3.30	120.80	154.10
BAMYAN	285.04	27.10	23.16	6.76	29.92
BADAKHSHAN	398.72	52.08	61.76	1201.16	181.92
BAGHLAN	466.98	42.54	80.18	149.65	229.83
BALKH	270.22	49.85	224.50	88.69	313.19
PARWAN	493.72	63.70	35.14	13.59	48.73
PAKTYA	704.69	79.40	56.34	31.37	87.71
TAKHAR	332.33	40.30	61.85	298.30	360.15
JAWZJAN	290.56	41.85	184.60	99.74	284.34
ZABUL	267.35	19.70	62.54	18.36	80.90
SAMANGAN	222.15	47.01	44.34	145.92	190.26
GHAZNI	740.21	65.83	117.48	51.89	169.37
GHOR	217.28	39.03	72.85	98.37	171.22
FARYAB	415.45	46.94	121.61	192.85	314.46
FARAH	290.25	23.93	125.73	22.60	148.33
KABUL	639.80	45.43	57.60	10.06	67.66
KAPISA	460.81	49.78	39.94	0.50	40.44
KUNDUZ	354.43	52.05	209.59	85.71	295.30
KANDAHAR	580.00	48.43	117.92	39.55	157.47
KUNAR	261.67	30.70	23.31	3.11	26.42
LAGHMAN	161.91	30.05	23.58	1.50	25.08
LOGAR	237.39	34.84	26.65	17.33	43.98
NANGARHAR	640.90	77.76	42.35	18.13	60.48
NIMROZ	119.10	18.58	60.30	185.50	245.80
WARDAK	382.74	29.43	25.60	1.81	27.41
HERAT	685.00	90.15	163.69	337.00	500.69
HELMAND	255.99	27.45	162.72	0.22	162.94
TOTAL	10,839.87	1,307.17	2,385.22	2,163.86	4,549.08
NOMADS	2,500.00	360.00	-	-	-
TOTAL	13,339.87	1,667.17	2,385.22	2,163.86	4,549.08

* Statistical Yearbook, Government of Afghanistan, 1980.

IRRIGATED AREA SOURCE AND PROVINCE IN 1967-68. *

Source: Anderson, I.: Program for the Rehabilitation of Afghanistan: Rehabilitation of Informal Irrigation Systems in Afghanistan, 1993, p.4-10.

PROVINCE	AREA CULTIVATED BY DIFFERENT SOURCES OF IRRIGATION				
	STREAMS AND CANALS	SPRINGS	KAREZES	PERSIAN WELLS (Arlat)	TOTAL IRR.LAND
ORUZGAN	52.67	56.28	17.55	0.08	126.58
BADGHIS	20.25	8.66	4.39	-	33.30
BAMYAN	17.26	5.35	-	0.54	23.15
BADAKHSHAN	57.83	3.84	-	0.09	61.76
BAGHLAN	80.02	0.16	-	-	80.18
BALKH	224.25	0.20	-	0.05	224.50
PARWAN + KAPISA	62.77	10.34	1.98	0.05	75.14
PAKTYA	45.74	4.68	5.86	0.07	56.35
TAKHAR	53.35	8.15	-	0.36	61.86
JAWZJAN	182.42	2.06	0.02	0.10	184.60
ZABUL	37.67	11.99	12.78	0.10	62.54
SAMANGAN	37.61	5.84	0.41	0.47	44.33
GHAZNI	74.32	14.53	23.96	4.68	117.49
GHOR	55.92	15.99	0.71	0.24	72.86
FARYAB	116.70	4.25	0.38	0.27	121.60
FARAH	88.84	7.35	28.48	1.06	125.73
KABUL	38.88	3.30	14.76	0.66	57.60
KUNDUZ	209.05	-	-	0.54	209.59
KANDAHAR	96.05	5.31	15.86	0.70	117.92
KUNAR	22.59	0.72	-	0.01	23.32
LAGHMAN	23.52	0.06	-	-	23.58
LOGAR	21.86	0.17	4.38	0.24	26.65
NANGARHAR	28.52	4.36	9.45	0.01	42.34
NIMROZ	59.74	-	0.32	0.24	60.30
WARDAK	14.93	8.69	1.98	-	25.60
HERAT	159.85	0.83	1.65	1.37	163.70
HELMAND	135.44	4.32	22.83	0.13	162.72
TOTAL	2,018.05	187.43	167.75	12.06	2,385.29
PERCENTAGE	84.6%	7.9%	7.0%	0.5%	100.00%

* Statistical Yearbook, Government of Afghanistan, 1980.

IRRIGATED LAND IN 1979 AND 1990 BY DISTRICT OF BALKH.

Source: UNIDATA - Balkh Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1992, p.26.

DISTRICT	IRRIGATED LAND (in hectares)			1979 - 1990 DIFFERENCE AS PERCENTAGE OF 1979
	1979	1990	DIFFERENCE	
BALKH	40,186	24,510	- 15,676	- 39.0%
CHAR BOLAK	47,706	16,875	- 30,831	- 64.6%
CHAR KANT	18	1,000	+ 982	+ 5455.6%
CHEMTAL	30,810	18,910	- 11,900	- 38.6%
DEHDADI	11,368	10,410	- 958	- 8.4%
DOWLATABAD	62,584	10,840	- 51,744	- 82.7%
KESHENDE	1,300	1,400	+ 100	+ 7.7%
KHULM	-	8,325	-	-
KALDAR	-	3,890	-	-
NAHR SHAHI	21,858	15,250	- 6,608	- 30.2%
SHOLGERA	6,098	22,080	+ 15,982	+ 262.1%
SHORTEPA	2,582	3,320	+ 738	+ 28.6%
TOTAL	224,510	136,810	- 87,700	+ 39.1%

Source: L. W. Adamec, Mazar and North-central Afghanistan(1979 data).
GOA, Mazar, Department of Agriculture (1990 data).

LAND COVER IN HERAT.

Source: Thomas, J.: Herat, Afghanistan community Profile and Report, 1993, p.4.

	Agricultural land			Barren	Forest, shrub	Water	Densely Settled	Rangland. wetlands, other
	Active irrig.	Inact. irrig.	Rainfed					
Land in hect.	176,299	66,495	139,054	43,721	15,429	22,085	1,054	3,782,122
Perc. of land.	4.2%	1.6%	3.3%	1.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	89.1%

USE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND BY DISTRICT IN SAMANGAN, 1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Samangan Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1991, p.22.

DISTRICT	AREA (in jeribs) AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA USED FOR DIFFERENT CROPS						TOTAL
	SEASONAL CROPS		ORCHARDS		FALLOW		
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	
DARA SOOF	1,524	61.6%	-	-	950	38.4%	2,474
HAZRAT SULTAN	3,120	99.3%	21	0.7%	-	-	3,141
KHULM	522	80.1%	113	17.3%	17	2.6%	652
ROY DOAB	2,916	48.3%	30	0.5%	3,090	51.2%	6,036
SAMANGAN	357	88.1%	48	11.9%	-	-	405
TOTAL	8,439	66.4%	212	1.7%	4,057	31.9%	12,708

Source: UNIDATA, 6.10.1990.

AREA UNDER CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION OF MAIN CROPS BY DISTRICT OF BALKH, 1989-90.

Source: UNIDATA - Balkh Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1992, p.33.

DISTRICT	WHEAT		AREA (in hectares) AND PRODUCTION (in metric tons).					
			BARLEY		MAIZE		COTTON	
	AREA	PROD.	AREA	PROD.	AREA	PROD.	AREA	PROD.
BALKH	15,100	18,497	1,900	1,540	300	472	2,642	3,236
CHAR BOLAK	10,300	9,012	1,130	1,384	370	518	942	824
CHAR KANT	1,600	1,120	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHEMTAL	10,900	12,445	1,400	2,205	230	362	2,500	3,089
DEHDADI	5,700	6,892	430	602	450	708	1,014	1,135
DOWLATABAD	10,000	8,750	690	742	-	-	100	70
KESHENDE	1,300	910	-	-	-	-	-	-
KHULM	6,600	5,775	180	220	-	-	150	105
KALDAR	1,400	1,470	50	61	750	1,181	914	1,279
MAZAR	150	183	10	14	-	-	20	12
NAHR SHAHI	10,200	8,925	1,200	1,260	80	56	600	420
SHOLGERA	12,400	13,020	810	1,275	340	535	1,000	1,400
SHORTEPA	950	997	30	42	630	882	714	1,124
TOTAL	86,600	87,996	7,830	9,345	3,150	4,714	10,596	12,694

Source: GOA, Mazar, Department of Agriculture, 1990.

SEASONAL CROPS AND AREA UNDER CULTIVATION BY DISTRICT IN SAMANGAN, 1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Samangan Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1991, p.26.

District	AREA (in jeribs) USED FOR CROPS AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA PER CROP.													
	Wheat		Rice		Dry Onion		Tomato		Potato		Alfalfa		Clover	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Dara Soof	1,387	91.0	10	0.7	-	-	0	0.0	127	8.3	-	-	-	-
Hazrat Sultan	3,098	99.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.1	14	0.4	4	0.1
Khulm	327	62.5	32	6.1	16	3.1	2	0.4	80	15.3	43	8.2	23	4.4
Roy Doab	2,748	94.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	5.1	20	0.7	-	-
Saman -gan	267	74.8	60	16.8	-	-	-	-	15	4.2	13	3.6	2	0.6
Total	7,827	92.7	102	1.2	16	0.2	2	0.0	374	4.4	90	1.1	29	0.3

Source: UNIDATA, 6-10,1990.

AVERAGE AREA OF ARABLE AND CULTIVATED LAND PER FARM IN JERIBS BY PROVINCE.

Source: SCA - The Agricultural Survey of Afghanistan - Fourteenth report, 1992, T.6.

REGION	PROVINCE	ARABLE AREA / FARM	ARABLE CULTIVATED AREA / FARM
NORTH EAST	BAGHLAN	44.8	31.5
	TAKHAR	33.8	27.7
	KUNDUZ	37.1	32.0
	BADAKHSHAN	39.9	26.0
NORTH	FARYAB	98.1	75.0
	BALKH	81.5	45.4
	SAMANGAN	91.2	48.2
	JAWZJAN	178.1	99.8
SOUTH EAST	PAKTYA	10.4	7.2
	NANGARHAR	10.7	8.3
	LAGHMAN	6.7	6.4
	KUNAR	4.1	4.1
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	13.6	10.1
	PARWAN	4.5	4.4
	LOGAR	14.3	12.4
	WARDAK	8.5	7.0
	KAPISA	3.6	3.6
	GHAZNI	30.0	13.0
	ZABUL	34.4	17.1
SOUTH WEST	PAKTEKA	15.5	11.2
	HELMAND	21.0	16.0
	KANDAHAR	42.0	26.4
	NIMROZ	60.0	44.8
	ORUZGHAN	17.9	16.5
NORTH WEST	HERAT	18.4	15.1
	GHOR	8.2	5.1
	FARAH	31.3	12.7

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA PER FARM BY PROVINCE.
Source: SCA - The Agricultural Survey of Afghanistan - Fourteenth report, 1992, T.9.

REGION	PROVINCE	PERC. OF FARMERS IN EACH RANGE (areas in jeribs)				
		0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	> 40
NORTH EAST	BAGHLAN	19	32	18	10	21
	TAKHAR	38	26	12	9	16
	KUNDUZ	14	35	22	14	14
	BADAKHSHAN	37	18	17	11	18
NORTH	FARYAB	5	13	9	14	58
	BALKH	17	21	17	11	34
	SAMANGAN	8	13	17	10	52
	JAWZJAN	4	6	8	10	70
SOUTH EAST	PAKTYA	81	15	2	1	0
	NANGARHAR	77	18	3	0	0
	LAGHMAN	85	15	1	0	0
	KUNAR	96	3	0	0	0
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	64	26	8	1	1
	PARWAN	93	7	0	0	0
	LOGAR	63	22	9	4	1
	WARDAK	84	14	2	0	0
	KAPISA	97	3	0	0	0
	GHAZNI	54	31	9	3	2
	ZABUL	41	31	16	5	6
SOUTH WEST	PAKTEKA	53	40	7	0	0
	HELMAND	50	25	8	8	10
	KANDAHAR	36	22	17	9	16
	NIMROZ	5	20	30	10	35
	ORUZGHAN	51	26	8	9	6
NORTH WEST	HERAT	48	27	16	5	4
	GHOR	99	1	0	0	0
	FARAH	66	19	7	3	6

YIELDS 1991, AVERAGE YIELD BY PROVINCE.

Source: SCA - The Agricultural Survey of Afghanistan - Fourteenth report, 1992, T.14-18 and 21.

REGION	PROVINCE	YIELDS OF DIFFERENT PRODUCTS IN SEERS/JERIB.					
		WHEAT		MAIZE	RICE	BARLEY	POTATOES
		IRRIG	RAIN				
NORTH EAST	BAGHLAN	51	18	-	61	29	308
	TAKHAR	68	20	49	55	38	178
	KUNDUZ	50	14	-	62	38	-
	BADAKHSHAN	45	10	24	35	16	-
NORTH	FARYAB	36	15	-	60	14	-
	BALKH	22	9	-	-	16	-
	SAMANGAN	23	11	-	-	11	332
	JAWZJAN	31	17	-	-	23	-
SOUTH EAST	PAKTYA	61	43	55	58	42	192
	NANGARHAR	61	-	53	60	29	-
	LAGHMAN	58	-	42	83	-	-
	KUNAR	60	-	58	64	-	-
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	57	13	-	73	41	372
	PARWAN	57	19	48	-	51	-
	LOGAR	51	9	66	72	48	342
	WARDAK	53	-	40	59	42	356
	KAPISA	57	-	47	-	-	-
	GHAZNI	54	21	-	-	53	504
	ZABUL	41	19	40	50	-	-
SOUTH WEST	PAKTEKA	43	21	40	-	38	104
	HELMAND	72	-	62	-	-	-
	KANDAHAR	39	-	-	-	-	-
	NIMROZ	37	-	-	-	30	-
	ORUZGHAN	62	-	64	-	-	-
NORTH WEST	HERAT	52	27	-	68	32	159
	GHOR	44	22	-	-	29	-
	FARAH	30	-	52	58	32	-

PROVINCE	DISTRICTS with code nr. Source: ACBAR	AREA(km2 EIGMY'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. 1997 UNICEF
	0409 Jaghatu	622	18866	632	1140	3153	3537	30
subtotal		9699	480061	16082	28996	80218	90011	49
05 LOGAR	0501 Baraki	329	64513	2161	3897	10780	12096	196
	0502 Khoshi	477	25602	858	1546	4278	4800	54
	0503 Charkh	760	50514	1692	3051	8441	9471	66
	0504 Mohd. Agha	1017	93025	3116	5619	15544	17442	91
	0505 Azra	770	19681	659	1189	3289	3690	26
	0506 Puli Alam	1056	87388	2927	5278	14603	16385	83
subtotal		4409	340723	11414	20580	56935	63886	77
06 GHAZNI	0601 Ghazni	328	108467	3634	6551	18125	20338	331
	0602 Zena Khan	258	10540	353	637	1761	1976	41
	0603 Deh Yak	736	37616	1260	2272	6286	7053	51
	0604 Khwaja Omri	174	11192	375	676	1870	2099	64
	0605 Nawor	5816	97060	3252	5862	16219	18199	17
	0606 Jaghatu	1265	101576	3403	6135	16973	19046	80
	0607 Jaghori	1855	150628	5046	9098	25170	28243	81
	0608 Malestan	1930	78127	2617	4719	13055	14649	40
	0609 Qarabagh	1799	111547	3737	6737	18640	20915	62
	0610 Moqor	815	37022	1240	2236	6186	6942	45
	0611 Gelan	1041	44962	1506	2716	7513	8430	43
	0612 Ab Band	1105	20495	687	1238	3425	3843	19
	0613 Andar	828	90676	3038	5477	15152	17002	110
	0614 Giro	876	22767	763	1375	3804	4269	26
	0615 Nawa	2554	25040	839	1512	4184	4695	10
subtotal		21380	947715	31748	57242	158363	177697	44
07 PAKTYA	0701 Gardaiz	653	64667	2166	3906	10806	12125	99
	0707 Sperah	513	15465	518	934	2584	2900	30
	0709 Khost	420	71696	2402	4330	11980	13443	171
	0710 Mandozi	113	34309	1149	2072	5733	6433	304
	0711 Sabari	313	29634	993	1790	4952	5556	95
	0712 Trayzai	484	28116	942	1698	4698	5272	58
	0713 Dara Darang	57	929	31	56	155	174	16
	0714 Tani	439	34261	1148	2069	5725	6424	78
	0715 Gurbuz	385	14059	471	849	2349	2636	37
	0716 Nader Shah	405	16870	565	1019	2819	3163	42
	0717 Mosa Khel	410	27641	926	1670	4619	5183	67
	0718 Qalandar	151	7000	235	423	1170	1313	46
	0719 Jaji	617	49934	1673	3016	8344	9363	81
	0720 Hasan Khel	198	12058	404	728	2015	2261	61
	0721 Jani Khel	294	18276	612	1104	3054	3427	62
	0724 Jadran	427	21938	735	1325	3666	4113	51
	0725 Shawak	129	10933	366	660	1827	2050	85

LIVESTOCK 1991, AVERAGE NUMBER OF ANIMALS PER FAMILY BY PROVINCE.

Source: SCA - The Agricultural Survey of Afghanistan - Fourteenth report, 1992, T.61.

Region	PROVINCE	AVERAGE NUMBER OF ANIMALS PER FAMILY (#) AND PERCENTAGE OWNING THE ANIMALS (%).											
		OXEN		COWS/ CALVE		HORSE		CAMEL		DON-KEY		SHEEP/ GOAT	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
North East	BAGHLAN	2.0	87	3.5	88	1.5	51	3.0	-	1.5	68	23.6	62
	TAKHAR	2.7	95	3.4	100	1.2	24	3.0	1	2.4	96	12.9	79
	KUNDUZ	2.1	94	3.5	88	1.4	49	1.8	6	1.6	67	30.7	49
	BADAKHSHAN	1.9	96	4.5	98	1.3	36	1.0	-	1.5	98	35.7	93
North	FARYAB	2.3	100	3.0	84	1.2	22	1.9	11	3.1	99	110	61
	BALKH	2.1	57	4.2	79	1.6	58	2.4	17	1.9	93	42.8	80
	SAMANGAN	2.0	77	2.7	69	1.5	29	-	-	2.8	99	49.4	78
	JAWZJAN	2.8	85	6.0	93	1.9	61	3.5	12	3.4	97	93.9	86
South East	PAKTYA	1.4	26	5.5	96	1.1	2	1.1	10	1.3	74	28.3	66
	NANGARHAR	1.8	84	3.4	92	1.4	7	1.3	1	1.4	71	7.4	59
	LAGHMAN	1.7	84	3.7	71	1.7	4	-	-	1.4	44	11.7	51
	KUNAR	1.6	82	4.4	97	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.6	52	19.4	88
East Central	BAMYAN	1.4	75	2.9	84	1.3	10	-	-	1.8	98	23.3	66
	PARWAN	1.3	54	2.4	64	1.0	1	1.0	-	1.2	82	7.2	71
	LOGAR	1.6	70	3.4	96	1.1	3	1.0	-	1.2	90	5.0	63
	WARDAK	1.3	67	2.9	92	1.0	2	1.0	2	1.2	89	7.5	72
	KAPISA	1.2	69	3.7	71	1.0	4	-	-	1.1	34	5.6	40
	GHAZNI	1.4	37	3.3	88	1.0	2	2.3	1	1.3	76	14.7	90
	ZABUL	1.4	42	3.2	79	1.0	3	-	-	1.2	67	13.2	87
South West	PAKTEKA	1.4	17	5.0	96	1.0	3	1.3	16	1.3	74	27.5	80
	HELMAND	1.7	58	3.6	94	-	-	-	-	1.5	60	54.8	63
	KANDAHAR	1.0	2	3.0	77	1.0	4	-	-	1.3	58	6.3	57
	NIMROZ	1.5	50	4.1	75	-	-	2.3	20	1.4	90	17.2	85
	ORUZGHAN	1.9	85	3.6	96	1.1	9	1.0	1	1.5	82	15.4	74
North West	HERAT	1.8	94	2.7	92	1.0	8	2.9	5	1.2	76	20.4	50
	GHOR	1.7	87	2.2	60	1.1	64	2.0	1	1.9	98	17.5	98
	FARAH	1.5	50	3.7	84	1.1	13	3.7	9	2.1	59	37.6	91

GENERAL INFORMATION

5 Water & Sanitation

LIVESTOCK, 1991, DISTRIBUTION OF SHEEP/GOAT AND COW/CALVE OWNERSHIP BY PROVINCE.

Source: SCA - The Agricultural Survey of Afghanistan - Fourteenth report, 1992, T.61 and 62.

Region	PROVINCE	PERCENTAGE OF FARMERS OWNING SHEEP AND GOATS						PERCENTAGE OF FARMERS OWNING COWS AND CALVES.							
		0	1-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	> 100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	> 6
North East	BAGHLAN	38	48	9	1	2	2	12	2	30	21	16	8	4	5
	TAKHAR	21	72	5	1	-	-	-	5	39	22	15	5	5	8
	KUNDUZ	51	37	7	2	1	2	12	6	33	14	16	7	3	8
	BADAKH-SHAN	7	53	25	5	4	6	2	2	25	17	24	7	5	16
North	FARYAB	39	22	16	4	2	17	16	11	34	15	13	6	3	2
	BALKH	20	51	15	4	2	8	21	7	25	11	13	7	4	12
	SAMANGAN	22	45	16	5	6	6	31	15	34	9	7	2	1	1
	JAWZJAN	14	36	20	5	5	20	7	1	16	9	22	8	8	28
South East	PAKTYA	34	48	7	4	2	5	4	2	9	17	15	13	11	27
	NANGAR-HAR	41	56	2	1	-	-	8	7	33	17	17	7	4	6
	LAGHMAN	49	49	1	1	1	-	29	8	23	12	9	4	6	9
	KUNAR	12	67	13	3	3	2	3	3	15	20	24	12	8	14
East Cen-tral	BAMYAN	34	49	10	3	2	1	16	6	42	17	12	5	2	1
	PARWAN	29	68	2	1	-	-	36	9	39	5	7	2	1	1
	LAGAR	37	62	1	-	-	-	4	4	27	23	20	13	5	4
	WARDAK	28	70	2	-	-	-	8	7	48	14	13	5	2	3
	KAPISA	60	39	-	-	1	-	29	13	37	7	7	4	2	1
	GHAZNI	10	79	9	1	1	-	12	6	37	15	13	7	5	5
	ZABUL	13	75	9	2	1	-	21	6	39	8	11	9	3	3
South West	PAKTEKA	20	54	13	5	5	3	4	4	32	14	20	11	5	11
	HELMAND	37	38	8	-	4	14	6	2	44	8	19	4	4	13
	KANDAHAR	43	55	2	-	-	-	23	8	28	21	9	6	2	3
	NIMROZ	15	70	15	-	-	-	25	5	40	10	5	-	5	10
	ORUZGHAN	26	63	7	1	1	2	4	7	41	11	11	7	7	12
North West	HERAT	50	37	7	5	1	-	8	17	38	14	11	6	4	1
	GHOR	2	84	14	-	-	-	40	16	21	19	3	-	1	-
	FARAH	9	49	22	10	5	7	16	9	37	10	20	4	1	2

NUMBER OF CANALS AND KAREZ BY ZONE AND PROVINCE.

Source: SCA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees, 1993, p.39.

ZONE	PROVINCE	NUMBER OF CANALS		NUMBER OF KAREZ	
		Operational	Total	Operational	Total
NORTH EAST	BADAKHSHAN	56	56	0	0
	BAGHLAN	133	136	7	7
	KUNDUZ	133	136	0	0
	TAKHAR	46	46	0	0
TOTAL		363	369	7	7
NORTH	BALKH	4	4	0	0
	FARYAB	72	73	1	1
	JAWZJAN	102	102	0	0
	SAMANGAN	111	112	0	0
TOTAL		285	287	1	1
NORTH WEST	FARAH	75	75	47	47
	GHOR	376	379	8	9
	HERAT	29	29	6	6
TOTAL		476	479	61	62
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	150	151	0	0
	GHAZNI	33	34	450	466
	KAPISA	104	104	19	21
	LOGAR	127	138	99	106
	PARWAN	106	107	0	0
	WARDAK	229	243	198	204
TOTAL		709	736	748	774
SOUTH EAST	KUNAR	117	122	0	0
	LAGHMAN	94	95	0	0
	NANGARHAR	210	256	55	83
	PAKTYA	212	252	317	459
TOTAL		615	704	368	536
SOUTH WEST	KANDAHAR	181	206	111	149
	ORUZGAN	181	192	40	40
	ZABUL	16	28	171	184
TOTAL		379	419	316	365
ALL ZONES		2659	2810	1452	1684

SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER AND WATER QUALITY BY ZONE AND PROVINCE.

Source: SCA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees, 1993, p.49-50.

Zone	PROVINCE	NUMBER OF VILLAGES USING DIFFERENT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER					NO. / PERC OF VILLAGES REPORTING POOR WATER QUAL.	
		RIVER	CANAL/ KAREZ	OPEN WELL	CLOSED WELL	OTHER		
North East	BADAKHSHAN	55	76	0	0	24	11	9%
	BAGHLAN	107	237	55	2	14	250	71%
	KUNDUZ	10	263	148	1	2	161	58%
	TAKHAR	39	88	3	0	111	153	95%
	TOTAL	**211**	**664**	**206**	**3**	**151**	**575**	**63%**
North	BALKH	2	39	12	0	41	80	100%
	FARYAB	69	59	31	0	86	1	1%
	JAWZJAN	60	60	30	0	63	16	19%
	SAMANGAN	98	195	11	0	41	231	99%
	TOTAL	**229**	**353**	**84**	**0**	**231**	**328**	**59%**
North West	FARAH	0	87	0	0	0	5	6%
	GHOR	25	82	0	0	73	7	4%
	HERAT	5	37	3	0	2	10	26%
	TOTAL	**30**	**206**	**3**	**0**	**75**	**22**	**7%**
East Central	BAMYAN	121	158	2	0	51	0	0%
	GHAZNI	0	296	102	1	33	23	7%
	KAPISA	11	150	12	0	52	14	8%
	LOGAR	21	276	221	2	10	3	1%
	PARWAN	9	165	4	0	7	3	2%
	WARDAK	34	289	161	2	25	0	0%
	TOTAL	**196**	**1334**	**502**	**5**	**178**	**43**	**3%**
South East	KUNAR	72	74	11	12	12	6	4%
	LAGHMAN	47	98	4	0	17	79	50%
	NANGARHAR	82	216	128	2	29	118	33%
	PAKTYA	23	323	69	5	14	7	2%
	TOTAL	**224**	**711**	**212**	**19**	**72**	**210**	**21%**
South West	KANDAHAR	19	312	346	3	4	65	14%
	ORUZGAN	0	279	24	0	2	1	0%
	ZABUL	1	139	49	2	7	5	3%
	TOTAL	**20**	**730**	**419**	**5**	**13**	**71**	**8%**
ALL ZONES (5467)		**910**	**3398**	**1426**	**32**	**720**	**1249**	**24%**

Note: Some villages draw water from more than one' source.

NUMBER OF IRRIGATION SOURCES BY PROVINCE IN 1967-68. *

Source: Anderson, I.: Program for the Rehabilitation of Afghanistan: Rehabilitation of Informal Irrigation Systems in Afghanistan, 1993, p.4-11.

PROVINCE	STREAMS AND CANALS	SPRINGS	KAREZ	PERSIAN WELLS (Arhat)
ORUZGAN	363	429	84	210
BADGHIS	120	50	30	-
BAMYAN	179	137	-	300
BADAKHSHAN	212	82	-	54
BAGHLAN	109	63	-	-
BALKH	250	92	3	82
PARWAN	120	93	34	-
PAKTYA	625	392	528	800
TAKHAR	316	288	-	509
JAWZJAN	382	87	2	443
ZABUL	199	756	743	148
SAMANGAN	20	73	7	271
GHAZNI	818	604	1,516	636
GHOR	804	570	4	263
FARYAB	157	79	960	867
FARAH	312	94	352	2,324
KABUL	177	81	321	436
KAPISA	285	72	49	176
KUNDUZ	88	-	-	55
KANDAHAR	279	258	631	252
KUNAR	223	67	-	13
LAGHMAN	45	3	-	-
LOGAR	154	169	124	91
NANGARHAR	274	210	495	15
NIMROZ	193	2	18	140
WARDAK	589	519	336	-
HERAT	302	153	228	450
HELMAND	227	135	276	60
TOTAL	7,822	5,558	6,741	8,595

* Statistical Yearbook, Government of Afghanistan, 1980.

SCHOOL DRINKING WATER SOURCES BY PROVINCE.

Source: ACBAR - Education Survey of 17 Provinces of Afghanistan July - Dec. 1994, p.19.

PROVINCE	NO. OF SCHOOLS USING DIFFERENT TYPE OF DRINKING WATER SOURCES										
	RIVER	CANAL/ JOY	WELL	RESER- VOIR	HOUZE	DAM	PIPE	SPRING	KAREZ	UNKNOWN	MORE THEN ONE SOURCE	TOTAL
BADAKHSHAN	68	128	4	0	0	0	1	49	0	7	3	254
BAGHLAN	19	29	7	0	0	0	5	2	0	43	0	105
BALKH	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
BAMYAN	25	4	2	0	0	0	0	45	0	20	1	95
GHAZNI	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	31	57	0	101
KAPISA	44	75	2	2	0	0	2	26	4	0	7	148
KUNAR	19	22	16	0	0	0	0	11	0	14	3	79
KUNDUZ	14	20	38	0	0	0	1	0	0	19	1	91
LAGHMAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	77
LOGAR	0	45	31	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	0	92
NANGARHAR	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	2	0	181	1	190
PAKTYA	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	70	1	80
PAKTEKA	8	0	21	0	0	0	0	8	19	2	1	57
PARWAN	18	28	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	52
SAMANGAN	6	9	2	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	2	22
TAKHAR	37	56	18	0	1	0	0	39	0	7	11	147
WARDAK	18	5	20	0	1	2	0	37	0	32	0	115
TOTAL	276	426	181	2	6	4	10	227	67	540	31	1708

SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER IN MAZAR SHARIF, BALKH, 1984.

Source: UNIDATA - Balkh Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1992, p.72.

		TAPWATER	WELLS	CANALS	OTHERS	TOTAL
HOUSEHOLDS	NO.	5,674	7,077	2,076	2,777	17,604
	PERC	32.0%	40.0%	12.0%	16.0%	100.0%
POPULATION	NO.	29,972	40,138	11,641	15,244	96,995
	PERC	31.0%	41.0%	12.0%	16.0%	100.0%

Source: GOA, Mazar, CSO, Household Survey, 1984.

USE OF IRRIGATION SOURCES BY DISTRICT IN BAMYAN, 1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Bamyan Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1991, p.28.

DISTRICT	WELL	SPRING	KAREZ
BAMYAN	338	238	4
KAHMARD	26	86	2
PANJAB	4	225	-
SAIGHAN	100	91	3
SHIBAR	18	185	15
WARAS	10	525	5
YAKAWLANG	2	163	-
TOTAL	**498**	**1,513**	**29**

Source: UNIDATA, 6-10.1990.

SOURCE OF HOUSEHOLD'S DRINKING WATER AND INCIDENCE OF DIARRHOEA AMONG THE YOUNGEST CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH DIFFERENT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.47.

		WELL		SPRING	RIVER/ LAKE	CANAL	ALL SOURCES
		COMMU-NAL	HOUSE-HOLD				
N0. OF HOUSEHOLDS		16	53	12	19	105	142
PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS *		11.3%	37.3%	8.5%	13.4%	73.9%	100.0%
DIARRHOEA IN LAST 2 WEEKS	NO.	11	36	7	12	84	107
	PERC.	68.8%	67.9%	58.3%	63.2%	80.0%	75.4%
NO DIARRHOEA IN LAST 2 WEEKS	NO.	5	17	5	7	21	35
	PERC.	31.3%	32.1%	41.7%	36.8%	20.0%	24.6%

* Total is more than 100% - some households have more than one source of water.

SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER BY DISTRICTS IN THE EAST CENTRAL ZONE.

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees - Survey of East Central Zone, 16th Report, Part II, 1993, p.35.

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER				
		RIVER	CANAL OR KAREZ	WELL		OTHER
				Open	Closed	
BAMYAN	BAMYAN	70	89	2	0	50
	KAHMARD	26	32	0	0	0
	SAIGHAN	25	37	0	0	1
	TOTAL	121	158	2	0	51
GHAZNI	ANDAR	0	78	28	0	0
	DEH YAK	0	63	30	1	17
	JAGHATU/WAIZ	0	78	2	0	10
	QARABAGH	0	77	42	0	6
	TOTAL	0	296	102	1	33
KAPISA	KOHISTAN	0	83	4	0	13
	NEJRAB	11	67	8	0	39
	TOTAL	11	150	12	0	52
LOGAR	BARAKI	12	79	78	2	0
	CHARKH	5	80	15	0	9
	MOH. AGHA	0	37	69	0	1
	PULI ALAM	4	80	59	0	0
	TOTAL	21	276	221	2	10
PARWAN	GHORBAND	7	78	4	0	6
	JABAL SARAJ	2	87	0	0	1
	TOTAL	9	165	4	0	7
WARDAK	CHAK	18	68	81	1	8
	MAYDAN SHAR	0	83	6	0	0
	SYED ABAD	16	138	74	1	17
	TOTAL	34	289	161	2	25
EAST CENTRAL TOTAL		**196**	**1334**	**502**	**5**	**178**

Note: Some villages draw water from more than one source.

METHODS FOR STORING HOUSEHOLD DRINKING WATER IN NAHREIN DISTRICT, BAGHLAN, 1993.

Source: SCF (US) - Household Survey in Nahrein District, Baghlan Province, 1994, p.27.

METHODS	NO. OF HOUSEHOLD	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS *
COVERED CONTAINER	95	63.3%
UNCOVERED CONTAINER	47	31.3%
COVERED POOL	72	48.0%
UNCOVERED POOL	29	19.3%
LEATHER BOTTLE	6	4.0%

* Some households use more then one method.

METHODS FOR RUBBISH-DISPOSAL IN HOUSEHOLD IN NAHREIN DISTRICT, BAGHLAN, 1993.

Source: SC - Household Survey, 1994, p.28.

METHODS	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
HEAP IN COMPOUND	19	12.7%
HEAP OUTSIDE COMPOUND	79	52.7%
PIT IN COMPOUND	13	8.7%
PIT OUTSIDE COMPOUND	36	24.0%
OTHER (DESERT, GARDEN, CANAL)	3	2.0%
BURN RUBBISH	21	14.0%

* Some households use more then one method.

SOURCE OF HOUSEHOLDS DRINKING WATER IN QARABAGH DISTRICT, GHAZNY

Source: MSF - Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan / Mercer, 1992, p.47.

SOURCE	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
COMMUNAL WELL	16	11.3%
HOUSEHOLD WELL	53	37.3%
SPRING	12	8.5%
RIVER/LAKE	19	13.4%
CANAL	105	74.0%

Note: The total number of households is 142.

PLACE OF "TOILET" IN QARABAGH DISTRICT, GHAZNY.

Source: MSF - Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan / Mercer, 1992, p.49.

PLACE OF "TOILET"	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (#=142)					
	CHILDREN		MEN		WOMEN	
IN COMPOUND	102	71.8 %	4	2.8 %	5	3.5 %
OUTSIDE COMPOUND	38	26.8 %	35	24.6 %	75	52.8 %
OPEN LATRINE	1	0.7 %	45	31.7 %	34	23.9 %
COVERED LATRINE	1	0.7 %	58	40.8 %	29	20.4 %

METHOD OF RUBBISH-DISPOSAL IN HOUSEHOLDS IN QARABAGH DISTRICT, GHAZNY.

Source: MSF - Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan / Mercer, 1992, p.49.

STORE	NO. OF HOUSEHOLD (total 142)	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS *
HEAP IN COMPOUND	13	9.2
HEAP OUTSIDE COMPOUND	124	87.3
PIT IN COMPOUND	7	4.9
PIT OUTSIDE COMPOUND	4	2.8
BURN RUBBISH	5	3.5

* Some households have more then one method.

TIME NEEDED TO GET WATER IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: MSH - Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample /Ickx, 1994, T.7c.

TIME (in minutes)	ALL 3 PROVINCES
< 5	8.1%
5- 9	14.4%
10-14	23.1%
15-19	11.9%
20-29	19.4%
30-59	16.2%
> 60	6.7%

PROVINCE	DISTRICTS with code nr. Source: ACBAR	AREA(km2 EIGMY'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. UNICEF'97
	0726 Shamal	156	8546	286	516	1428	1602	55
	0727 Sayed Karam	938	76557	2565	4624	12793	14354	82
	0728 Chamkani	264	25305	848	1528	4228	4745	96
	0729 Dand Patan	163	14718	493	889	2459	2760	90
	0730 Lajmangal	258	23899	801	1443	3994	4481	93
	0731 Zormat	917	95220	3190	5751	15911	17854	104
	0733 Wolma	507	23825	798	1439	3981	4467	47
	0734 Jaji Maidan	395	17739	594	1071	2964	3326	45
	0735 Bak	175	9956	334	601	1664	1867	57
subtotal		9781	753551	25244	45514	125918	141291	77
08 NANGARHAR	0801 Jalalabad	20	166005	5561	10027	27739	31126	8300
	0802 Shinwar	179	35658	1195	2154	5958	6686	199
	0803 Dorbaba	427	25933	869	1566	4333	4862	61
	0804 Bati Kot	147	56815	1903	3432	9494	10653	386
	0805 Rodat	661	97564	3268	5893	16303	18293	148
	0806 Chaparhar	184	48723	1632	2943	8142	9136	265
	0807 Mohmand Dara	281	83691	2804	5055	13985	15692	298
	0808 Lalpur	530	30656	1027	1852	5123	5748	58
	0809 Naziyan	91	20302	680	1226	3392	3807	223
	0810 Deh Bala	479	44937	1505	2714	7509	8426	94
	0811 Achin	463	77240	2588	4665	12907	14483	167
	0812 Kama	174	77601	2600	4687	12967	14550	446
	0813 Goshta	545	23950	802	1447	4002	4491	44
	0814 Sorkh Rod	383	119361	3999	7209	19945	22380	312
	0815 Behsud	220	71810	2406	4337	11999	13464	326
	0816 Hesarak	642	25280	847	1527	4224	4740	39
	0817 Kouz Konar	326	50245	1683	3035	8396	9421	154
	0818 Darae Noor	331	40306	1350	2434	6735	7557	122
	0819 Khogiani	581	130431	4369	7878	21795	24456	224
	0820 Pachier/Agam	357	34896	1169	2108	5831	6543	98
	0821 Sherzad	583	58968	1975	3562	9854	11057	101
subtotal		7604	1320372	44232	79750	220634	247570	174
09 LAGHMAN	0901 Mehterlam	534	119970	4019	7246	20047	22494	225
	0902 Qarghaie	770	112301	3762	6783	18765	21056	146
	0903 Dawlatsha	745	31628	1060	1910	5285	5930	42
	0904 Alingar	703	73259	2454	4425	12242	13736	104
	0905 Alishing	838	61813	2071	3734	10329	11590	74
	0906 Nooristan	3637	74972	2512	4528	12528	14057	21
subtotal		7227	473943	15877	28626	79196	88864	66
10 KONAR	1001 Chaghasarai	480	47722	1599	2882	7974	8948	99
	1002 Chapa Dara	2297	36064	1208	2178	6026	6762	16
	1003 Naranj/Badil	164	22919	768	1384	3830	4297	140

WATER QUALITY IN HOSPITALS AND MCH CLINICS IN KABUL.

Source: ACF - Assessment of the Water Quality in Hospitals and MCH Clinics in Kabul; MoPH Water Analysis Results, Nov.-Dec. 1995.

	SITES WITH CONTAMINATION ABOVE STANDARD	
	NO.	PERC.
Faecel Coliforms	16	30.2%
Turbidity	11	20.8%
Residual Free Chlorine	0	0.0%
pH	0	0.0%
Ammonium	3	5.7%
Nitrates	24	45.3%
Nitrites	14	26.4%
Phosphates	0	0.0%

W.H.O. GUIDELINES OR EU STANDARDS (1980) ON LIMITS OF CONTAMINANTS	
Faecal Coliforms	< 1 unit / 100 ml.
Turbidity	< 5 TU
pH	6.8 - 8.5
Ammonium	0.5 mg/l
Nitrates	50 mg/l
Nitrites	0.1 mg/l
Phosphates	0.4 mg/l

Note: 2 wells at 1 site had salted water.
Most sites use well water, but the ones with network water systems were also contaminated.
The water is used for cooking, washing and/or medical use. Most sites say they boil the water before using it.
4 sites (7.5%) had water with more then 50 colonies of thermotolerant (faecal) Coliforms per 100 ml, one even above 200; above 50 means heavily contaminated, requiring immediate remedial action.

WATER AND SANITATION IN JALALABAD REGION AND SORKH ROD DISTRICT.

Source: UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Jalalabad Region, p.1.
UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Sorkh Rod District, p.1.

WATER AND SANITATION		Jalalabad Region	Sorkh Rod District
Source of Drinking Water	Stream	40%	35%
	Open Wells	38%	36%
	River	8%	8%
Avg. Time to Fetch Water (in min.)		11	10
Households with Toilet		38%	45%
Type of Toilet	Close Vault	81%	84%
	Open Vault	13%	11%
	Flush + Lat.	4%	2%

GENERAL INFORMATION

6 Training & Education

FAECAL CONTAMINATION OF DRINKING WATER IN KABUL CITY.

Source: ACF - Assessment of Water and Sanitation in Kabul City, Jun.-Sept. 1996

FAECAL CONTAMINATION OF 1400 WATER SAMPLES ACROSS THE CITY.

WELL TYPE	E.Coli/100ml		
	>5	>100	>500
HAND PUMP	45.2	11.1%	1.3%
OPEN WELL	76.5	31.9%	4.2%
NETWORK	49.0	15.7%	1.96%

FAECAL CONTAMINATION OF HANDPUMPS

DISTRICT	E.Coli/100ml		
	> 5	>100	>500
01.	27.3	4.5	0.0
02.	50.0	12.5	0.0
03.	50.8	8.8	0.0
04.	48.9	16.2	3.0
05.	45.5	12.7	0.0
06.	43.6	7.7	0.0
07.	71.4	21.4	0.0
08.	57.8	24.4	4.4
09.	20.0	1.9	0.0
10.	53.7	8.3	1.7
11.	29.4	11.8	5.9
15.	45.2	10.7	2.4
16.	42.6	9.8	0.0

NITRATE (NO_3) AND NITRITE (NO_3) CONCENTRATION OF DRINKING WATER IN KABUL CITY.

Source: ACF - Assessment of Water and Sanitation in Kabul City, Jun.-Sept. 1996

		TYPE OF SOURCE				
		Hand Pumps	Open Well	Deep Well	Spring/ Kareze	All Sources
NITRATE (NO_3) CONCENTRATION	AVERAGE	39.5	51.25	37.6	34.1	41.65
	MINIMUM	0	4	8	0	0
	MAXIMUM	150	140	85	90	150
	PERC. OF SOURCES ABOVE WHO LIMIT (>45mg/ml)	32.5%	44.3%	24.1%	33%	10.8%
NITRITE (NO_3) CONCENTRATION	AVERAGE	0.05	0.058	0.022	0.018	0.047
	MINIMUM	0	0.001	0	0	0
	MAXIMUM	2.0	0.33	0.23	0.05	2.0

YEARS IN SCHOOL BY AGE GROUP AND SEX FOR OVER 5 YEAR OLDS IN WARDAK.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan Wardak, 1991, p.17.

AGE GROUP		FEMALES NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WITH SCHOOL YEARS						MALES NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WITH SCHOOL YEARS					
		0	1-3	4-6	7-9	>10	Total	0	1-3	4-6	7-9	>10	Total
6-10		171	0	0	0	0	171	100	73	7	0	0	180
11-15		85	0	3	0	0	88	34	32	41	6	1	114
16-45		309	0	3	1	0	315	170	17	28	40	55	310
>46		70	0	0	0	0	70	91	0	10	8	5	114
TOTAL	NO.	**635**	**0**	**6**	**1**	**1**	**642**	**395**	**112**	**86**	**54**	**61**	**718**
	PERC	**98.9%**	**0.0%**	**0.9%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**100.0%**	**55.0%**	**15.6%**	**12.0%**	**7.5%**	**8.5%**	**100.0%**

COMMUNITY ATTITUDE TOWARDS GIRLS EDUCATION IN HERAT, NANGARHAR AND PAKTYA.

Source: UNO/ESSP - The Status of Education in Afghanistan, Volume 2, 1994, T.2.

PROVINCE	ATTITUDE TOWARDS GIRLS EDUCATION		FEMALE ATTAINMENT BY DIFFERENT LEVEL OF EDUCATION				REASONS FOR LOW GIRLS ENROLLMENT			NO.OF FAMILIES WITH GIRLS ENROLLED	NO. OF FAMILIES WITH BOYS ENROLLED
	YES	NO	Litrcy.	Prim.	2ndry	Univ.	Tradtn.	Secur.	Separ.Sch.		
HERAT	120	9	28	51	16	21	0	2	47	70	99
NANGARHAR	125	11	20	73	20	12	6	9	19	97	131
PAKTYA	4	121	3	1	0	0	119	25	7	0	83
TOTAL	249	141	51	125	36	33	125	36	73	167	313

COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS WITH NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS BY SEX IN HERAT, NANGARHAR AND PAKTYA.

Source: UNO/ESSP - The Status of Education in Afghanistan, Volume 2, 1994, T.3.

PROVINCE	MORTALITY RATE	FERTILITY RATE	AVG. FAMILY SIZE	NO. OF FAMILY MEMBERS		SEMI-LITERATE		LITERATE		FORMAL EDUCATION	
				Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.	Male	Fem.
HERAT	95 0.3%	63 4.8%	10.09	665 51.1%	637 48.9%	343 26.3%	246 18.8%	111 8.5%	20 1.5%	49 3.7%	11 0.8%
NANGARHAR	102 5.0%	74 3.6%	14.94	1082 53.2%	950 46.7%	419 20.6%	335 16.4%	264 12.9%	24 1.1%	176 8.6%	24 1.1%
PAKTYA	22 0.8%	80 6.5%	9.79	700 57.2%	525 42.8%	275 22.4%	68 5.5%	33 2.6%	0 0.0%	27 2.2%	0 0.0%
TOTAL	**219 4.8%**	**217 4.7%**	**11.69**	**2447 53.7%**	**2112 46.3%**	**1037 22.7%**	**649 14.2%**	**408 8.9%**	**44 0.9%**	**252 5.5%**	**35 0.7%**

PILOT TEST PHASE 2 DATA - SCHOOL STATISTICS OF NANGARHAR, KUNAR AND LAGHMAN.

Source: UNO/ESSP - The Status of Education in Afghanistan Volume 2, 1994, Attachment 3. T.2,3.

PROVINCE	TOTAL SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	FEM. ENROLLMENT		SCHOOLS WITH BUILDING.	SCHOOLS WITH GIRLS	TOTAL NO. OF SCHOOLS	FEM.TEACHERS		NO.OF TEACHERS	STUDENT/ TEACHER RATIO
		PERC.	NO.				PERC	NO.		
NANGARHAR	48,073	15.60%	7,498	19	16	41	19.1%	290	1,519	31.65
KUNAR	4,596	7.44%	342	12	4	21	2.0%	3	150	30.64
LAGHMAN	12,045	0.00%	0	9	0	26	0.0%	0	421	28.61

NUMBER OF BOYS AND GIRLS PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN AFGHANISTAN (1978-1990)

Sources:
NCA/NRCAP - Eduction in Afghanistan, 1994, p.75.;
UNO/ESSP - The Status of Education in Afghanistan, Volume 2, 1994, T.2,3,Attechment 3.

REGION	BOYS PRIMARY SCHOOLS			GIRLS PRIMARY SCHOOLS		
	1978	1990	1993	1978	1990	1993
NORTH EAST	458	61	473	62	20	88
NORTH	455	107	153	95	31	26
WEST	298	80	144	35	15	33
EAST CENTRAL	218	7	101	19	1	18
CENTRAL	417	77	450	86	10	38
EAST	303	70	222	53	23	55
SOUTH	308	38	312	22	6	37
SOUTH WEST	491	32	56	32	8	7
TOTAL	2,948	472	1,911	404	114	292

MALE AND FEMALE TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS (1978-1993).

Source:
NCA/NRCAP - Education in Afghanistan, 1994, p.75.;
UNO/ESSP - The Status of Education in Afghanistan, Volume 2, 1994, T.2,3,Attechment 3.

REGION	MALE TEACHERS			FEMALE TEACHERS		
	1978	1990	1993	1978	1990	1993
NORTH EAST	3,375	686	4,572	292	281	866
NORTH	2,556	1,176	1,194	475	862	870
WEST	2,611	546	1,939	327	380	685
EAST CENTRAL	1,022	63	675	0	10	18
CENTRAL	6,666	2,413	4,999	3,636	7,053	215
EAST	3,214	770	3,359	130	95	155
SOUTH	2,858	157	3,035	37	94	53
SOUTH WEST	2,537	421	541	171	99	72
TOTAL	24,839	6,232	20,314	5,068	8,874	2,934

MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS (1978-1990)

Source: NCA/NRCAP - Eduction in Afghanistan, 1994, p.76. and UNO/UNDP ,1994; from: UNICEF - Mid-Decade Review of Progress Towards Education for All in Afghanistan, 1995, p.32.

REGION	MALE STUDENTS			FEMALE STUDENTS		
	1978	1990	1993	1978	1990	1993
NORTH EAST	107,156	39,454	136,147	16,318	20,323	21,374
NORTH	106,471	53,500	46,553	23,124	27,569	12,387
WEST	71,050	37,766	63,882	12,498	19,458	18,209
EAST CENTRAL	31,960	4,534	19,063	2,270	2,338	2,276
CENTRAL	274,219	230,785	132,314	75,351	118,886	6,762
EAST	87,366	15,155	103,662	10,320	7,808	8,096
SOUTH	80,079	11,833	93,746	4,554	6,096	3,804
SOUTH WEST	84,607	17,819	13,962	8,310	9,189	2,029
TOTAL	842,908	410,846	609,329	152,745	211,667	74,937

SCHOOLS PER HEAD OF POPULATION (1990).

Source: NCA/NRCAP - Education in Afghanistan, 1994, p.80.

REGION	POPULATION: SCHOOL
NORTH EAST	31595
NORTH	17550
WEST	15763
EAST CENTRAL	85700
CENTRAL	39793
EAST	16855
SOUTH	37718
SOUTH WEST	54718
TOTAL	27369

YEARS IN SCHOOL BY AGE GROUP AND SEX FOR OVER 5 YEAR OLD POPULATION IN TAKHAR PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Takhar Province, Afghanistan, 1992, T.7.

AGE GROUP	NO. OF FEMALE INDIVIDUALS WITH YEARS IN SCHOOL.						NO. OF MALE INDIVIDUALS WITH YEARS IN SCHOOL.					
	0	1-3	4-6	7-9	>10	Total	0	1-3	4-6	7-9	>10	Total
6-10	162	0	0	0	0	0	123	31	2	0	0	33
11-15	90	0	0	0	0	0	56	17	16	0	0	33
16-45	317	1	0	1	0	2	212	13	36	16	16	81
46+	57	0	0	0	0	0	86	0	1	1	1	3
TOTAL	626	1	0	1	0	2	477	61	55	17	17	150

SURVEY RESULTS AT A GLANCE BY PROVINCES, 1994.

Source: ACBAR - Education Survey of 17 Provinces of Afghanistan, July-December 1994, 1996, P.v

PROVINCE	NO. OF DISTRICTS SURVEYED	NO. OF DIREC-TORATES	NO. OF SCHOOLS	NO. OF TEACHERS		NO. OF STUDENTS	
				Male	Female	Male	Female
BADAKHSHAN	17	14	254	1,859	411	44,366	9,469
BAGHLAN	6	3	105	943	502	39,782	9,267
BALKH	1	0	3	36	102	2,899	2,311
BAMYAN	7	5	95	464	9	12,116	912
GHAZNI	10	10	101	810	67	25,576	2,878
KAPISA	6	1	148	1,427	83	41,990	2,509
KUNAR	9	1	79	490	8	12,106	2,786
KUNDUZ	7	7	91	909	304	25,952	5,509
LAGHMAN	6	1	77	1,019	28	29,354	868
LOGAR	5	0	92	988	55	26,640	1,594
NANGARHAR	21	1	190	3,053	358	98,695	12,448
PAKTYA	18	7	80	726	0	28,914	53
PAKTEKA	8	0	57	363	3	10,099	616
PARWAN	4	0	52	813	136	27,037	1,456
SAMANGAN	2	0	22	168	103	4,275	1,685
TAKHAR	13	1	147	1,063	84	30,947	5,134
WARDAK	9	3	115	1,031	13	27,975	1,519
TOTAL	149	54	1,708	16,162	2,266	488,723	61,014

TYPE,LEVEL AND SEX OF STUDENTS OF SURVEYED SCHOOLS BY PROVINCES, 1994.

Source: ACBAR - Education Survey of 17 Provinces of Afghanistan, July-December 1994, 1996, p.11.

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS FOR TYPE, LEVEL AND SEX OF STUDENTS.												
	TOTAL	BASED ON TYPE			SCHOOLS BASED ON LEVEL					BASED ON SEX OF STUDENTS			
		Modern	Religious	Unknown	Home	Primary	Middle	Lycee	Unknown	Male	Fem.	Mixed	Unknown
BADAKHSHAN	254	240	14	0	0	160	55	35	4	189	28	36	1
BAGHLAN	105	99	6	0	3	53	19	21	9	89	13	3	0
BALKH	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
BAMYAN	95	95	0	0	0	74	11	9	1	80	10	4	1
GHAZNI	101	89	12	0	0	52	18	19	12	78	9	14	0
KAPISA	148	145	3	0	18	77	38	13	2	134	8	6	0
KUNAR	79	38	24	17	0	33	2	3	41	45	5	29	0
KUNDUZ	91	88	3	0	0	47	24	17	3	66	2	23	0
LAGHMAN	77	73	4	0	5	38	11	16	7	67	3	6	1
LOGAR	92	85	7	0	7	57	15	13	0	74	4	14	0
NANGARHAR	190	170	20	0	6	80	46	38	20	142	3	45	0
PAKTYA	80	78	2	0	0	41	17	20	2	78	1	1	0
PAKTEKA	57	54	3	0	8	43	6	0	0	50	7	0	0
PARWAN	52	50	2	0	0	22	17	11	2	49	1	2	0
SAMANGAN	22	20	2	0	0	11	6	3	2	16	3	3	0
TAKHAR	147	146	1	0	9	112	15	10	1	126	17	4	0
WARDAK	115	109	6	0	2	79	16	17	1	98	11	6	0
TOTAL	1708	1582	109	17	58	980	317	246	107	1381	125	199	3

NUMBER OF MALE STUDENTS BASED ON TYPE OF SCHOOL BY PROVINCE, 1994.
Source: ACBAR - Education Survey of 17 Provinces of Afghanistan, July-December 1994, 1996, p.21.

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF MALE STUDENTS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS.							
	Total	Modern schools					Reli-gious Schools	Un-known
		Home	Primary	Middle	Lycee	Unknown		
BADAKHSHAN	44,366	0	17,489	10,182	15,978	0	717	0
BAGHLAN	39,782	235	11,251	12,131	15,612	0	553	0
BALKH	2,899	0	860	1,389	650	0	0	0
BAMYAN	12,116	0	7,194	2,348	2,433	141	0	0
GHAZNI	25,576	0	8,358	5,566	10,884	0	768	0
KAPISA	41,990	1,316	16,168	16,589	7,454	0	463	0
KUNAR	12,106	0	4,389	616	772	44	3,412	2,873
KUNDUZ	25,952	0	8,831	5,822	10,753	0	546	0
LAGHMAN	29,354	520	12,237	6,637	9,117	307	536	0
LOGAR	26,640	35	10,450	5,931	9,779	0	445	0
NANGARHAR	98,695	468	25,862	29,569	40,148	0	2,648	0
PAKTYA	28,914	0	7,828	5,706	14,575	450	355	0
PAKTEKA	10,099	428	7,156	2,012	0	0	503	0
PARWAN	27,037	0	5,882	8,749	12,102	0	304	0
SAMANGAN	4,275	0	1,434	1,398	1,443	0	0	0
TAKHAR	30,947	557	19,093	5,357	5,840	0	100	0
WARDAK	27,975	0	11,337	5,606	10,431	0	601	0
TOTAL	488,723	3,559	175,819	125,608	167,971	942	11,951	2,873

PROVINCE	DISTRICTS with code nr. Source: ACBAR	AREA(km2 EIGMY'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. 1997 UNICEF
	1004 Naray	377	13822	463	835	2310	2592	37
	1005 Dongom	236	12950	434	782	2164	2428	55
	1006 Khas Kunar	330	27136	909	1639	4534	5088	82
	1007 Bar Kunar	908	37236	1247	2249	6222	6982	41
	1008 Sirkanay	299	38867	1302	2348	6495	7288	130
	1009 Kamdesh	1744	13430	450	811	2244	2518	8
	1010 Bargey Metal	1977	8593	288	519	1436	1611	4
	1011 Chawki	249	31508	1056	1903	5265	5908	127
	1012 Nour Gul	370	28304	948	1710	4730	5307	76
	1013 Pech	1121	67611	2265	4084	11298	12677	60
subtotal		10552	386162	12936	23324	64528	72405	37
11 BADAKHSHAN	1101 Faizabad	3204	204881	6864	12375	34236	38415	64
	1102 Ragh	2062	76960	2578	4648	12860	14430	37
	1103 Sahr Bozurg	890	42331	1418	2557	7074	7937	48
	1104 Darwaz	4075	75672	2535	4571	12645	14189	19
	1105 Khwahan	777	13406	449	810	2240	2514	17
	1106 Jurm	3576	73279	2455	4426	12245	13740	20
	1107 Baharak	2852	67298	2254	4065	11245	12618	24
	1108 Keranomonjan	4394	8505	285	514	1421	1595	2
	1109 Eshkashem	1257	10636	356	642	1777	1994	8
	1110 Zebak	2161	7660	257	463	1280	1436	4
	1111 Sheghnan	3661	26631	892	1609	4450	4993	7
	1112 Keshem	3042	106865	3580	6455	17857	20037	35
	1113 Wakhan	8936	14829	497	896	2478	2780	2
subtotal		40887	728953	24420	44029	121808	136679	18
12 TAKHAR	1201 Taloqan	1493	202226	6775	12214	33792	37917	2290
	1202 Rustaq	1898	144314	4835	8717	24115	27059	76
	1203 Khwajaghar	345	84143	2819	5082	14060	15777	244
	1204 Eshkamesh	728	47678	1597	2880	7967	8940	65
	1205 Bangi	508	31121	1043	1880	5200	5835	61
	1206 Chal	554	22631	758	1367	3782	4243	41
	1207 Chah Ab	765	67490	2261	4076	11278	12654	88
	1208 Yangi Qala	725	48741	1633	2944	8145	9139	67
	1209 Darqad	421	19032	638	1150	3180	3569	45
	1210 Farkhar	1459	39940	1338	2412	6674	7489	27
	1211 Warsaj	2899	33667	1128	2033	5626	6313	12
	1212 Kalafgan	530	31238	1046	1887	5220	5857	59
subtotal		12325	772221	25869	46642	129038	144791	63
13 BAGHLAN	1301 Baghlan	1596	143193	4797	8649	23928	26849	90
	1302 Puli Khumri	640	160261	5369	9680	26780	30049	250
	1303 Dahanae Ghri	1819	55496	1859	3352	9273	10406	31
	1304 Doshi	1743	54896	1839	3316	9173	10293	31

NUMBER OF FEMALE STUDENTS BASED ON TYPE OF SCHOOL BY PROVINCE, 1994.
Source: ACBAR - Education Survey of 17 Provinces of Afghanistan, July-December 1994, 1996, p.24.

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF FEMALE STUDENTS FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS							
	Total	Modern Schools					Religious Schools	Un-known
		Home	Primary	Middle	Lycee	Unknown		
BADAKHSHAN	9,469	0	2,605	1,610	5,174	0	80	0
BAGHLAN	9,267	0	859	173	7,970	265	0	0
BALKH	2,311	0	640	1,111	560	0	0	0
BAMYAN	912	0	900	0	12	0	0	0
GHAZNI	2,878	0	978	608	1,292	0	0	0
KAPISA	2,509	0	1,288	765	324	0	132	0
KUNAR	2,786	0	1,409	112	127	122	228	788
KUNDUZ	5,509	0	228	261	5,020	0	0	0
LAGHMAN	868	0	535	0	333	0	0	0
LOGAR	1,594	260	1,119	31	184	0	0	0
NANGARHAR	12,448	26	2,706	3,217	6,456	0	43	0
PAKTYA	53	0	53	0	0	0	0	0
PAKTEKA	616	410	206	0	0	0	0	0
PARWAN	1,456	0	0	0	1,456	0	0	0
SAMANGAN	1,685	0	454	0	1,231	0	0	0
TAKHAR	5,134	191	3,098	48	1,797	0	0	0
WARDAK	1,519	0	1,346	78	95	0	0	0
TOTAL	61,014	887	18,424	8,014	32,031	387	483	788

HEALTH

1 Health general

PARTICIPATION RATES BY GENDER AND PROVINCE, 1993.

Source: UNO/ESSP - The Status of Education in Afghanistan, Volume 1, 1994, p.34.

ZONE	PROVINCE						
		Enrolment	Part. Rate	Perc. of Total Enrolled	Enrolment	Part. Rate	Perc. of Total Enrolled
NORTH EAST	BADAKHSHAN	36,292	39.3	80.1	8,585	10.4	19.9
	BAGHLAN	44,053	73.0	87.4	6,381	11.9	12.6
	KUNDUZ	22,108	27.0	82.6	3,659	6.4	17.3
	TAKHAR	33,694	37.0	92.5	2,749	3.4	7.5
NORTH	BALKH	23,277	24.2	72.7	8,760	10.2	27.3
	FARYAB	1,372	1.2	100.0	0	0.0	0.0
	JAWZJAN	6,770	6.5	91.1	658	0.7	8.9
	SAMANGAN	15,134	30.6	83.6	2,969	6.7	16.4
NORTH WEST	BADGIS	2,168	3.3	100.0	0	0.0	0.0
	FARAH	15,460	67.6	89.0	1,920	9.4	11.0
	GHOR	3,714	7.4	88.1	501	1.1	11.9
	HERAT	47,577	74.8	74.4	16,289	28.7	25.6
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	15,349	30.6	89.6	1,775	4.0	10.4
	GHAZNI	39,294	33.0	91.8	3,513	3.3	8.2
	KABUL	-	-	-	-	-	-
	KAPISA	33,141	46.2	96.5	1,169	1.9	3.5
	LOGAR	22,921	90.0	97.3	630	2.8	2.7
	PARWAN	48,182	58.0	91.2	4,646	6.3	8.2
	WARDAK	28,070	44.1	98.9	317	0.6	1.1
	ZABUL	1,696	6.1	100.0	0	0.0	0.0
SOUTH EAST	KUNAR	13,934	27.6	90.1	1,531	3.4	9.9
	LAGHMAN	19,461	34.1	98.9	235	0.5	11.1
	NANGARHAR	70,267	50.5	91.7	6,330	5.1	8.3
	PAKTYA	43,466	53.6	100.0	0	0.0	0.0
SOUTH WEST	HELMAND	6,885	5.4	100.0	0	0.0	0.0
	KANDAHAR	5,604	5.1	88.1	759	0.8	11.9
	NIMROZ	1,350	15.1	51.5	1,270	15.9	48.5
	ORUZGAN	1,548	2.0	100.0	0	0.0	48.5
	PAKTEKA	10,986	31.2	97.4	291	0.9	2.6
NATIONAL TOTALS		609,328	26.8	88.9	75,971	3.7	11.1

OVERALL PARTICIPATION RATE: 15.9

DEATHS BY CAUSES AT THE BASE HOSPITAL IN MAZAR SHARIF, 1988-1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Balkh Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1992, p.63.

CAUSES OF DEATH	NO. OF DEATHS	PERCENTAGE
ACCIDENT*	140	38.3%
DIARRHEA	69	18.9%
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION	53	14.5%
HEART DISEASE	50	13.7%
TUBERCULOSIS	10	2.7%
OTHERS**	44	12.0%
TOTAL	366	100.0%

Source: GOA.Mazar. Base hospital.1990.

* Refers mainly to the death caused by gunfire, mine explosions or firing of rockets, all related to the on-going war.

** Includes illnesses related to pregnancy, typhoid, hepatitis,etc.

MORTALITY RATES IN CHAK (WARDAK), SAROZA (PAKTEKA) AND GIRO (GHAZNI), 1990.

Source: Kakar, F.: Vital Statistics Collection in Afghanistan: A pilot Study, 1991, p.16.

SITE	ID NO. MOULAVI	DEATHS IN 6 MONTHS			MORTALITY PER YEAR (x1000)
		Male	Female	Total	
CHAK (WARDAK)	1	1	0	1	3.6
	2	6	3	9	14.0
	3	7	3	10	25.7
	4	4	4	8	21.8
	5	10	2	12	19.4
	6	7	0	7	10.3
SUBTOTAL		35	12	47	15.8
SAROZA (PAKTIKA)	7	5	6	11	19.5
	8	9	8	17	22.9
	9	9	13	22	73.5
	10	11	10	21	34.5
SUBTOTAL		34	37	71	32.1
GIRO (GHAZNI)	11	3	4	7	23.3
	13	3	1	4	11.0
	14	1	1	2	9.5
	15	2	2	4	11.9
SUBTOTAL		9	8	17	14.0
TOTAL		78	57	135	21.10

DIFFERENT ACTIONS AS PROPORTION OF TOTAL PAID IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994

AGE/SEX	TRANSPORT	CONSULT	TREATMENT
< 1	9 %	44 %	47 %
1-4	19 %	10 %	70 %
FEMALES	14 %	6 %	66 %
MALES	10 %	6 %	64 %
TOTAL	12 %	6 %	65 %

INFANT MORTALITY RATES IN CHAK (WARDAK), SAROZA (PAKTEKA) AND GIRO (GHAZNI), 1990.

Source: Kakar, F.: Vital Statistics Collection in Afghanistan: A pilot study, 1991, p.18.

SITE	ID NO. MOULAVI	INFANT DEATHS IN 6 MONTHS			INFANT MORTALITY /1000 live birth
		Male	Female	Total	
CHAK (WARDAK)	1	0	0	0	0.0
	2	4	1	5	250.0
	3	3	1	4	121.2
	4	3	0	3	428.6
	5	1	0	1	52.6
	6	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL		11	2	13	128.7
SAROZA (PAKTIKA)	7	3	1	4	137.9
	8	5	1	6	206.9
	9	3	8	11	458.3
	10	2	6	8	242.4
SUBTOTAL		13	16	29	252.2
GIRO (GHAZNI)	11	1	0	1	76.9
	13	0	0	0	0.0
	14	1	0	1	83.3
	15	0	0	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL		2	0	2	34.5
TOTAL		26	18	44	160.6

MORTALITY BY AGE AND SEX IN TAKHAR.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Takhar Province, Afghanistan, 1992, T.16.

AGE GROUP	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	No	Perc.	No	Perc.	No.	Perc.
< 1	5	23.8%	3	14.3%	8	38.1%
1 - 4	1	4.8%	2	9.5%	3	14.3%
5 +	4	19.0%	6	28.5%	10	47.6%
TOTAL	10	47.6%	11	52.4%	21	100.0%

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TAKHAR.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Takhar Province, Afghanistan, 1992, T.17.

CAUSES	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
TUBERCULOSIS	4	18.2%
GASTRO-INTESTINAL DISEASES	3	13.6%
MEASLES	3	13.6%
TETANUS	3	13.6%
RESPIRATORY	2	9.1%
WAR RELATED	1	4.5%
OTHER	2	9.1%
UNKNOWN	4	18.2%
TOTAL	22	100.0%

MORBIDITY DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION BY AGE GROUP IN TAKHAR.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Takhar Province, Afghanistan, 1992, F.5-6.

AGE GROUP	MORBIDITY		POPULATION SAMPLE	
	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC
< 1	23	8.1%	95	5.7%
1- 5	74	26.1%	301	18.1%
6-15	58	20.5%	498	30.0%
16-45, FEMALE	64	22.6%	319	19.2%
16-45, MALE	36	12.7%	300	18.1%
>46	28	9.9%	147	8.9%
TOTAL	283	100.0%	1.660	100.0%

Note: The age of 2 females was not known by population sample
Above was two pies.

MALARIA IN AFGHANISTAN.

Source: WHO - Brief Note in the Health Sector in Afghanistan, 1997, p.6.

	Before the War (1977)	At Present (1997)
Annual Incidence	80,000	3-4 million
Leathel P. Falciparum	1%	20-30%
No. of Malaria Centers	334	33
Vector Control Activities	spraying, larvicidal and larvivorous activities	impregnated bed nets is the only viable method
Chloroquine Resistance	nonexistent	50% of total cases in Afghan refugee camps
Surveillance system	excellent	very week

MORTALITY RATE OF CHILDREN BELOW 5 YEARS OF AGE IN KABUL CITY.

Source: KEP - Nutritional Status and Mortality Rate of Children Below 5 Years of Age in Kabul City Through a Neighborhood Survey, 1995, p.1-2.

AREA	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN IN THE LAST 5 YEARS.			MORTALITY RATE 0/00
	No. Alive	No. Dead	Total	
KHAIRKHANA 1+2+3+KB	1278	283	1561	181
PARWAN 1+2+3	384	88	472	186
TAHIA-MASCAN	450	76	526	144
SHARQALA-WASIRABAD + QALAFATULLAH	391	81	472	1724
WAZIR-AKBAR-KHAN + SHESH-DARAK	335	90	425	212
MICRORAYAN	293	94	387	243
DEAFGHANAN	489	155	644	241
SHARARA, QALAI-ZAMAN-KHAN	493	57	550	104
QALAIZAMAN-KHAN	294	76	370	205
KHUSHAL-KHAN	332	47	379	124
COMPANI	248	31	279	111
DASHTEBARCHI	411	164	575	308
CHARQALA-CHAARDEH	223	40	263	152
DEDANA	154	28	182	154
KARTE-SEH	350	105	455	231
MAMURIN	120	24	144	170
ARYANA	124	60	184	326
QASABA	97	8	105	76
YAKATUT	166	48	214	224
CENTRAL	151	29	180	161
KABUL	6783	1584	8367	189

BREAKDOWN OF THE PATIENTS OF BARAKI DISTRICT, LOGAR PROVINCE IN CATEGORIES OF AGE AND SEX.

Source: Ahmadi, J.: A Survey of Existing Health Facilities in Baraki and Charkh Districts, Logar Province, 1992, Appendix VI. p.1.

Clinic	Village	Zone	Supporting Committee	No. of patients	CHILDREN						MAN >16 Year		WOMEN >16 Year	
					<1 YEAR		1-5 YEAR		6-15 YEAR					
					No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
Abu-Abida	Baraki Ranjan	A	SCA	910	146	16.0	227	24.9	164	18.0	282	31.0	91	10.0
Nayeb-Aminullah	Baraki Ranjan	A	SCA	240	30	12.5	55	22.9	60	25.0	30	12.5	65	27.1
Mohamadullah-Shah	Baraki Ranjan	A	MSH	816	188	23.0	245	30.0	155	19.0	122	15.0	106	13.0
Khodaidad-Shahid	Baraki-Barak	B	MSH	870	200	23.0	148	17.0	113	13.0	0	0.0	409	47.0
Shikh-Hassan	Deh-Shikh	C	SCA	470	61	13.0	99	21.1	66	14.0	193	41.1	51	10.9
Al-Jehad I	Pad-Khoab	D	SCA	194	8	4.1	21	10.8	21	10.8	109	56.2	35	18.0
Shah-Mazar	Shah-Mazar	E	SCA	455	27	5.9	77	16.9	64	14.1	182	40.0	105	23.1
Destgir	Akan-Khel	E	SCA	442	26	5.9	67	15.2	75	17.0	194	43.9	80	18.1
Baba-Shahid	Pandeh	F	SCA	180	20	11.1	45	25.0	40	22.2	50	27.8	25	13.9
Abdul-Sabor-S.	Chiltan	G	SCA	760	99	13.0	182	23.9	243	32.0	152	20.0	84	11.1
Abu-Moslem-Khor	Shikhi-Mirza	H	SCA	380	46	12.1	110	28.9	76	20.0	68	17.9	80	21.1
Abu-Muslim-Khor	Bazi-Khel	I	MSH	127	14	11.0	29	22.8	19	15.0	55	43.3	10	7.9
Mohamadullah-S.	Badani Khel	I	MSH	184	33	17.9	53	28.8	41	22.3	33	17.9	24	13.0
Sebghatullah-S.	Topak	J	MSH	315	120	38.1	79	25.1	44	14.0	56	17.8	16	5.1
Qala-e-Jaber	Qala-e-Jaber	K	IMC	1,140	114	10.0	171	15.0	285	25.0	262	23.0	308	27.0
Al-Jehad II	Deh-Dushambe	L	SCA	200	28	14.0	24	12.0	38	19.0	46	23.0	64	32.0
TOTAL				**7,683**	**1,160**	**15.1**	**1,632**	**21.2**	**1,504**	**19.6**	**1,834**	**23.9**	**1,553**	**20.2**

Sources: Green books and observation of activity.

BREAKDOWN OF THE PATIENTS OF CHARKH DISTRICT IN LOGAR PROVINCE IN CATEGORIES OF AGE AND SEX

Source: Ahmadi, J.: A Survey of Existing Health Facilities in Baraki and Charkh districts, Logar Province, 1992, Appendix VI P.2

Clinic	Village	Supporting Committee	No. of patients	CHILDREN						MAN >16 Year		WOMEN >16 Year	
				<1 YEAR		1-5 YEAR		6-15 YEAR					
				No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
Austad	Qala-E-Naw	SCA	1850	18	1.0	56	3.0	592	32.0	925	50.0	259	14.0
Forqanyar Shahid	Bazaar-E-Charkh	SCA	1636	18	1.1	348	21.3	557	34.0	574	35.1	139	8.5
Maulana Moh. Yaqub	Bazaar-E-Charkh	SCA	359	122	34.0	30	8.4	37	10.3	131	36.5	39	10.9
Shahid Mahaidin	Qala-E-Mirak	SCA	1638	148	9.0	229	14.0	573	35.0	377	23.0	311	19.0
7036	Qala-E-Ahangaran	MSH	770	85	11.0	69	9.0	39	5.1	0	0.0	577	74.9
TOTAL				391	6.3	732	11.7	1798	28.8	2007	32.1	1325	21.2

Sources: Green books and observation of activity.

INFORMATION ON THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T. 30 a,b,c,d,e; 31 a,b,c; 34a,c,e; 35a,b,c.

AGE/SEX	PERC. OF PATIENTS RECEIVING DIFFERENT NO. OF DRUGS					ANTIBIOTIC		INJECTION		O.R.S.		PAYING PATIENTS		AVG. PAID / PAYING PATIENT (in Pakistani Rupees)
	1	2	3	4	5	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC	
< 1	66.7%	41.7%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	15	41.7%	0	0.0%	6	16.7%	24	66.7%	57
1-4	52.6%	45.9%	23.3%	7.5%	3.0%	50	37.6%	11	8.3%	19	14.3%	78	58.7%	115
FEMALES	53.0%	40.1%	25.6%	11.5%	3.6%	91	27.4%	38	11.5%	17	5.1%	210	63.3%	258
MALES	56.3%	41.0%	21.1%	8.8%	2.3%	78	29.9%	26	10.0%	20	7.7%	156	59.8%	312
TOTAL	54.5%	40.5%	23.6%	10.3%	3.0%	169	28.5%	64	10.8%	37	6.2%	366	61.7%	281

MEAN SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE BY AGE AND SEX IN SAIDABAD, GAWARGIN AND KAROKH.

Source: Buck, A.: Health and Disease in Rural Afghanistan, 1972, p.119.

AGE	SAIDABAD		GAWARGIN		KAROKH	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
10-19	111	117	104	118	109	123
20-29	121	120	114	115	121	119
30-39	124	124	116	113	130	120
40-49	133	131	114	113	116	124
>50	143	139	119	143	145	144
TOTAL	125	126	113	116	124	124

Note: blood pressure is given in mm Hg.

MEDICAL DEMOGRAPHY.

Source: MEDAIR - Study of Health Provision and Needs in Kabul, Afghanistan, 1997, p.4-5.

DEMOGRAPHIC VALUES		
Population		19 Million
Life expectancy		43 year
		44 year
Access to Health Service (Perc. of Pop.)		29 %
Access to Safe Water (Perc. of Pop.)		10 %
Low Birth Weight (Perc. of Infants)		20 %

LEADING CAUSES OF MORBIDITY
01. Diarrhoeal Diseases
02. Cataract
03. Bronchopneumonia
04. Chronic Diseases of Tonsils and Adenoids
05. Malaria
06. Intracranial Injury
07. Asthma
08. Amoebiasis
09. Other Diseases of the Eye
10. Pulmonary Tuberculosis
11. Skin Diseases
12. Leishmaniasis

LEADING CAUSES OF MORTALITY (all ages)
01. Diarrhoeal Diseases
02. Malaria
03. Pulmonary Tuberculosis
04. Measles
05. Acute (but Ill-Defined) Cerebrovascular Diseases
06. Bronchopneumonia
07. Peritonitis.
08. Burns and Accidents Caused by Firearms/Missiles
09. Post-Partum Haemorrhage

LEADING CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY
01. Diarrhoeal Diseases
02. Acute Respiratory Infections
03. Malnutrition

VITAL HEALTH STATISTICS IN AFGHANISTAN.

Source: WHO - HOPE, 1996, p.2.

1. Crude Death Rate (CDR)	28 per 1000
2. Crude Birth Rate (CBR)	48 per 1000
3. Annual Growth Rate (GR)	2.5%
4. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	182 per 1000 live birth
5. Under 5 Mortality Rate	250 per 1000 live birth
6. Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	1,700 per 100,000 live birth
7. Total Fertility Rate (FR)	6.9 per women

TUBERCULOSIS IN AFGHANISTAN.

Source: WHO - HOPE, 1996, p.3.

Annual Risk of T.B. Infection	2-3%
Tot. No. of T.B. Cases (All Forms)	76,000-115,000
T.B. Cases of Young Adults with Neg. Effect on Productivity	70%
Perc. Females of Total No. of Patients	70%

ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION.

Source: WHO - HOPE, 1996, p.5

Perc. of Total Out-Patient Attendance	> 30%
Perc. of Total Childdeath	± 25%

PROVINCE	DISTRICTS with code nr. Source: ACBAR	AREA(km2 EIGMY'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. 1997 UNICEF
	1305 Tala Brfk	2965	20966	702	1266	3503	3931	7
	1306 Khenjan	1004	24600	824	1486	4111	4613	25
	1307 Nahrein	1646	71458	2394	4316	11941	13398	43
	1308 Burka	877	50019	1676	3021	8358	9379	57
	1309 Anderab	2332	71951	2410	4346	12023	13491	31
	1310 Khost Fring	2542	68250	2286	4122	11405	12797	27
subtotal		17164	721090	24157	43554	120494	135204	42
14 KUNDUZ	1401 Kunduz	701	230480	7721	13921	38513	43215	329
	1402 Aliabad	426	40724	1364	2460	6805	7636	96
	1403 Hazrat Imam	1545	184630	6185	11152	30852	34618	120
	1404 Khanabad	1083	149497	5008	9030	24981	28031	138
	1405 Archi	786	85606	2868	5171	14305	16051	109
	1406 Qala zal	2417	58507	1960	3534	9777	10970	24
	1407 Char Dara	969	61507	2060	3715	10278	11533	63
subtotal		7927	810951	27167	48981	135510	152053	102
15 SAMANGAN	1501 Samangan	3138	117849	3948	7118	19693	22097	38
	1502 Dara Souf	4456	120503	4037	7278	20136	22594	27
	1503 Khulm	4234	73536	2463	4442	12288	13788	17
	1504 Kaldar	764	15901	533	960	2657	2981	21
	1505 Hazrat Sultan	1141	34587	1159	2089	5779	6485	30
	1506 Roy Doab	2907	35601	1193	2150	5949	6675	12
subtotal		16640	397977	13332	24038	66502	74621	24
16 BALKH	1601 Mazar Sharif	48	150925	5056	9116	25220	28298	3144
	1602 Balkh	457	102127	3421	6168	17065	19149	223
	1603 Nahr Shahi	1707	46745	1566	2823	7811	8765	27
	1604 Dehdadi	234	47493	1591	2869	7936	8905	203
	1605 Char Kant	1438	43080	1443	2602	7199	8078	30
	1606 Dowlatadad	1356	100804	3377	6089	16844	18901	74
	1607 Sholgera	1664	106990	3584	6462	17878	20061	64
	1608 Keshende	1796	62396	2090	3769	10426	11699	35
	1609 Shortepa	1317	36644	1228	2213	6123	6871	28
	1610 Char Bolak	517	66462	2226	4014	11106	12462	129
	1611 Chemtal	1732	72947	2444	4406	12189	13678	42
subtotal		12266	836613	28027	50531	139798	156865	68
17 JAWZJAN	1701 Sheberghan	3755	147245	4933	8894	24605	27608	39
	1702 Sang Charak	2687	184723	6188	11157	30867	34636	69
	1703 Balkhab	2474	40693	1363	2458	6800	7630	16
	1704 Sari Pul	4314	186064	6233	11238	31091	34887	43
	1705 Kohistanat	7055	62337	2088	3765	10417	11688	9
	1706 Aqcha	75	90933	3046	5492	15195	17050	1212
	1707 Mardyan	829	40517	1357	2447	6770	7597	49
	1708 Faizabad	829	36140	1211	2183	6039	6776	44

HEALTH

2 Health facilities

THE SCALE OF HEALTH SERVICE IN TERMS OF POPULATION PER CLINIC FOR EACH ZONE.

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees - National Summary, 16th Report, Part IV, 1993, p.51.

ZONE	POPULATION	CLINICS	POPULATION/CLINIC
NORTH EAST	807,683	21	38,461
NORTH	590,671	34	17,373
NORTH WEST	141,038	17	8,295
EAST CENTRAL	646,755	115	5,624
SOUTH EAST	829,125	28	29,612
SOUTH WEST	412,913	30	13,764
TOTAL	3,428,185	245	13,993

PATIENT SATISFACTION BY SOURCE OF CONSULTATION.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Wardak Province, Afghanistan, 1991, p.22.

SOURCE OF CONSULTATION	SATISFIED		NOT SATISFIED		TOTAL	
HOSPITAL/CLINIC	62	50.8%	60	49.2%	122	100%
BASIC HEALTH WORKER	83	74.8%	28	25.2%	111	100%
PRIVATE DOCTOR	13	44.8%	16	55.2%	29	100%
DOKAN FOR MEDICINE	16	61.5%	10	38.5%	26	100%
MULLAH	9	50.0%	9	50.0%	18	100%
PHARMACY	7	63.6%	4	36.4%	11	100%
SHRINE	5	50.0%	5	50.0%	10	100%

DAILY OUTDOOR PATIENT ATTENDANCE PER CLINIC BY DISTRICT IN BAMYAN, 1990 (average of three months).

Source: UNIDATA - Bamyan province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1991, p.49.

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF MALES	NUMBER OF FEMALES	TOTAL
BAMYAN	33	29	62
KAHMARD	11	2	13
SAIGHAN	11	4	15
SHIBAR	20	30	50
WARAS	32	38	70
YAKOWLANG	21	13	34
TOTAL	128	116	244

Source: UNIDATA, 6-10.1990.

BASIC HEALTH INDICATORS IN GHAZNI, 1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Ghazni Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1992, p.57.

DISTRICT	NO. OF CLINICS	POPULATION/ DOCTOR	POPULATION/ DENTIST	POPULATION/ NURSE
AB BAND	5	-	-	-
ANDAR	2	9,441	56,644	7,080
DEH YAK	2	13,518	-	27,036
GELAN	3	17,724	35,448	17,724
GHAZNI	4	24,407	-	12,204
JAGHATU	1	-	-	-
JAGHORI	5	8,037	120,554	10,046
KHWAJA OMRI	1	-	-	-
GIRO	2	-	-	-
MOQOR	4	-	20,873	20,873
NAWA	3	-	7,784	-
NAWOR	-	-	-	-
QARABAGH	6	11,086	38,799	7,054
ZENA KHAN	3	-	-	-
TOTAL	41	20,023	87,599	17,092

Source: UNIDATA, 6-10,1990.

BASIC HEALTH INDICATORS IN 4 DISTRICTS OF BADAKHSHAN, 1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Badakhshan Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1992, p.53.

DISTRICT	No. of Clinics	Pop. / Clinic	No. of Doctors	Pop. / Doctor	No. of Dentists	Pop. / Dentist	No. of Nurses	Pop. / Nurse
FAIZABAD	3	51,690	2	77,535	1	155,070	4	38,767
JURM	1	58,839	3	19,613	1	58,839	3	19,613
KERANO-MONJAN	1	7,205	1	7,205	1	7,205	0	-
KESHEM	2	34,671	1	69,343	6	11,557	2	34,671

Source: UNIDATA, 6-10,1990.

BASIC HEALTH INDICATORS IN 3 DISTRICTS OF SAMANGAN, 1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Samangan Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1991, p.43.

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF CLINICS	POPULATION / DOCTOR	POPULATION / DENTIST	POPULATION / NURSE
DARA SOUF	1	48,082	-	-
ROY DOAB	2	6,822	-	13,644
SAMANGAN	5	1,498	2,355	2,060
TOTAL	8	4,803	8,370	7,146

Source: UNIDATA, 6-10,1990.

DAILY OUT-PATIENT ATTENDANCE FOR A THREE MONTH PERIOD IN 1990, BY DISTRICT IN KANDAHAR.

Source: UNIDATA - Kandahar Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1991, p.71.

DISTRICT	NO. OF CLINICS	OUT PATIENTS		
		Males	Females	TOTAL
ARGHANDAB	5	120	44	164
ARGHISTAN	1	38	15	53
DAND	2	-	-	-
GHORAK	1	19	11	30
KHAKRAIZ	2	98	64	162
MAYWAND	2	21	11	32
MARUF	1	20	13	33
PANJWAI	11	284	79	395
SPIN BOLDAK	1	45	35	80
TOTAL	26	645	272	949

Source: UNIDATA.1990.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON HEALTH FACILITIES (C3,C2,C1 & H3).

Source: WHO - Masterplan for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of the Health System in Afghanistan, 1991, T.1., p.127.

	Goals as expressed in the Framework:			
	C3	C2	C1	H3
Character	Basic Health Posts. Operates from home of health worker.	Basic Health Centers; For areas which are not already served by a C1; Nurse and mid-level health workers.	Comprehensive Health Center.	PHC Hospital.
No. planned	2,388	318	82	81
Catchment Area	5,000	30,000	50,000	15,000
Patients/day	-	12-20	30-40	10-20 in patient beds 50-80 out patients/day

DISTANCE FROM NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.5.

DISTANCE (in KM.)	GHOR	TAKHAR	WARDAK	TOTAL
<1	52 %	30 %	59 %	47 %
1-2	18 %	19 %	28 %	22 %
2-10	5 %	20 %	13 %	12 %
10-15	7 %	9 %	0 %	5 %
>15	19 %	22 %	0 %	14 %

NUMBER OF CLINICS AND DISTANCE FROM VILLAGES BY DISTRICT OF EACH PROVINCE IN THE EAST CENTRAL ZONE.

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees - Survey of East Central Zone, 16th Report, Part II, 1993, p.38.

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	NUMBER OF CLINICS		NO. OF VILLAGES (by hours travel distance to nearest clinic *)			
		IN DISTRICT	SERVING DISTRICT	<1	1-2	2-4	4-6
BAMYAN	BAMYAN	3	7	18	26	15	28
	KAHMARD	6	11	16	0	2	0
	SAIGHAN	7	9	13	5	6	3
	SUBTOTAL	16	27	47	31	23	31
GHAZNI	ANDAR	0	4	5	19	56	7
	DEH YAK	3	7	3	26	34	5
	JAGHATU/ WAIZ	5	7	25	3	37	16
	QARABAGH	5	4	29	42	6	0
	SUBTOTAL	13	22	62	90	133	28
KAPISA	KOHISTAN	1	7	29	52	8	0
	NEJRAB	2	4	15	42	16	5
	SUBTOTAL	3	11	44	94	24	5
LOGAR	BARAKI	7	11	42	12	0	0
	CHARKH	2	5	20	54	3	0
	MOHD AGHA	2	3	16	55	17	0
	PULI ALAM	10	11	34	27	8	0
	SUBTOTAL	21	30	112	148	28	0
PARWAN	GHORBAND	0	1	17	28	42	0
	JABUL SARAJ	1	2	43	46	0	0
	SUBTOTAL	1	3	60	74	42	0
WARDAK	CHAK	8	12	23	52	4	0
	MAYDAN SHAR	2	2	4	44	34	5
	SYED ABAD	14	17	70	79	5	1
	SUBTOTAL	24	31	97	175	43	6
EAST CENTRAL TOTAL		78	124	422	612	293	70

* In terms of walking time.

Note: The fist column is the number of clinics that were actually found in the surveyed villages. The second column is the number of clinics that villages identified as available to them, some of which were in unsurveyed villages or even other districts.

THE TYPE OF HEALTH FACILITIES IN KABUL BY DISTRICT WITH SUPPORTING AGENCIES.

Source: Patrick, J.: Kabul Evaluation Report, Patrick, 1996, p.8.

DISTRICT	HEALTH FACILITIES		
	Policlinic & Hospital	Mini HC & Clinic	MCH
1	* Central Policlinic. * Maiwand Hospital. * Avicena Emergency.	* 1 mini HC.	* Asmaye-MoPH. * Ashuqan Itifaq "unit".
2	* Jumhuriat. * RB Maternity.	* 1 mini HC.	* Shahr Ara.
3	* Malalai Maternity.	* 2 mini HC.	* Jamal Mina-MoPH.
4	* New Aliabad. * Red Crescent. * Security. * Maternity.	* 2 mini HC. * Khair Khanal-ARCS. * Kartai Parwan-ARCS.	* Parwani Seh-MoPH.
5	* Khoshal Mina P.C. * Police.	* 2 mini HC. * Dashti Barchi BHC.	* Khoshal Mina-MoPH. * Afshar(destroyed). * Durahi Paghman(destroyed).
6	* Charsad Bester P.C. * Karte-se.	* 9 mini HC. * Karte-se clinic-ARCS. * Bibi Fahemah Zara. * 2 MSF clinics.	* Gul Khana-MoPH/AVICEN. * Bibifatemath Zara-AVICEN. * Qalai Wazir-MoPH/AMI. * Qalai Baktyar-MoPH/AMI. * Karte-se-MoPH/IAM. * Allauddin-MoPH. * Deh Dana-MoPH.
7		* Tangi Saidan BHC. * Technicum-ARC. * Tangi Saidan BHP.	* Aqa Ali Shams-MoPH/AMI. * Wasil Abad(destroyed).
8		* Rachmamina-ARCS. * Shewaki BHC. * Siya Bini. * Khoshi Parwan. * Sarobi BHC.	* Karti Parwan-MoPH/AVICEN. * Qalai Shar Shahid (destroyed).
9		* Yaka Toot BHC.	* Microryan 3-MoPH/AVICEN. * Shash Darak-MoPH/AMI.
10	* Wazir Akbar Khan. * Indira Ghandi Children Hospital.	* Deh Sabz BHC.	* Bibi Mahro-MoPH/AMI. * Wazir Abad-MoPH/AVICEN. * Nazo Ana-MoPH/AVICEN. * Disabled-AVICEN.
11	* Khair Khana.	* "500 Family" RC.	* Maryam Hospital.
12			* Arzan Qimat-MoPH.
14		* Karezi Mir BHC. * 6 other clinics (supposedly).	
15	* Khair Khana P.C. * Atta Turk.	* 6 clinics (possible).	* Khair Khana 3-MoPH. * 4 MCHs (possibly).
16		* Deh Khudai Dad-ARCS. * Arzan Qimat.	

Note: It is very difficult first to identify the health facilities in the city and second to ascertain where exactly these facilities are. (Even those running the clinics sometimes do not know which district they are in). The above list of health facilities in the city districts should not be regarded, in any way as definitive either in terms of coverage or accuracy. Most MCH clinics see 50-60 patients a day although some of the clinics in the more populated ares of Microryan and Khair Khana have up to 120 patients and the IAM clinic in district 6 is having an average of 160 women and children.

HOSPITALS IN KABUL.

Source: Patrick, J.: Kabul Evaluation Report, Draft, 1996, p.9.

NO	HOSPITAL	SERVICE FACILITIES WITH SUPPORTERS
1	KARTE-SE	This 250 bed surgical hospital is fully supported by ICRC. It has OPD facilities with medical support by MSF. PSF provided medicines and medical equipment until the mid June in 1996.
2	WAZI AKBAR KHAN	is a 250 bed MoPH surgical hospital 80% supported by ICRC.Physical maintenance is carried out by GMS.
3	NEW ALIABAD	is alone in providing neurosurgery.MDM provide support in the form of logistical items, medicines and medical equipment.
4	THE CREST	has 20 beds and specializes in thoracic surgery though surgery facilities and treatment are thought to be poor.
5	EMERGENCY	has 30 beds and two surgeries specializing in laparotomies.
6	JAMHURIAT	is a 230 bed surgical hospital with two operating theaters, recovery rooms three surgical wards, emergency ward anesthetic department, pharmacy, blood bank and a 24 bed burns unit. MSF has been supported it surgical department in the form of medicines and medical equipment since 1992.
7	INDIRA GHANDI	This 200 bed hospital has surgical, malnutrition, internal medical and neo-natal wards and an OPD department.ICRC support the surgical ward on an ad hoc monthly basis. AICF support the 15 bed malnutrition ward with food, equipment and staff training.
8	THE MILITARY	is a 400 bed hospital under the Ministry of Defense. This well funded and run hospital mainly provides surgical facilities for military war wounded. ICRC supply surgical material.
9	STATE SECURITY	This 50 bed hospital is under the joint control of General Yaseem and MoPH. It is a surgical hospital for the military, state security and their famiries. It is supplies with surgical materials by ICRC.
10	THE POLICE	It has 50 general surgical beds and is mainly for civilians(85%). ICRC provide surgical supplies and medicines.
11	AFGHAN RED CRESCENT	is a 60 bed hospital. It has ICRC support in the way of medical supplies.
12	THE MAIWAND	has a 50 bed medical ward and a 20 malnutrition ward with ENT and plastic surgery facilities.
13	KHAIR KHANA	has 25 beds(officially 52). PSF is supplying medicines to the IPD and OPD.
14	MALALAI MATERNITY	has gynecology facilities. AVICEN provide medicines and medical supplies as well as doing limited rehabilitation. ICRC supply dressing material and PSF is supplying medicines.
15	THE ATTATURK	has 15 bed malnutrition ward and a 15-20 bed pediatric ward. PSF supply medicines, ACF work in the malnutrition ward and MSM provide medicines and medical supplies to the pediatric ward as well as train staff.
16	CENTRAL POLYCLINIC	It is mainly OPD but with a small surgical clinic.
17	THE HEALTH CLINIC	It is located in the west of the city and began life as an OPD. ICRC is providing assistance with medical supplies.
18	NAZOANA GYNECOLOGY	is a 60 bed hospital. It was founded in 1992 by the Afghan Relief foundation. In 1995 it was supported by AVICEN.
19	NOOR EYE	has 50 beds and is fully supported by IAM.

Note: The above list of hospitals is originally from a meeting of health NGOs at ACBAR. This list should not be considered definite and reference to other "hospitals" has been made in the report. There is no fixed definition of what constitutes a hospital with many regarding a basic clinic with IPD beds as a "Hospital".

HEALTH FACILITIE REQUIREMENT BY FACILITY LEVEL AND PROVINCE.

Source: WHO - Health Resources Information, Part 1, 1992.

ZONE	PROVINCE	POPULATION PROJECTION	C2-POP. COVERAGE		C1-POP. COVERAGE	
			5,000	30,000	30,000	50,000
NORTH EAST	BADAKHAN	581,303	116	19	19	12
	BAGHLAN	508,009	102	17	17	10
	KUNDUZ	604,584	121	20	20	12
	TAKHAR	584,615	117	19	19	12
SUBTOTAL		**2,278,511**	**456**	**75**	**75**	**46**
NORTH	BALKH	659,789	132	22	22	13
	FARYAB	706,742	141	24	24	14
	JAWZJAN	710,813	142	24	24	14
	SAMANGAN	327,705	66	11	11	7
SUBTOTAL		**2,405,049**	**481**	**81**	**81**	**48**
NORTH WEST	BADGIS	332,950	67	11	11	7
	FARAH	396,154	79	13	13	8
	GHOR	333,845	67	11	11	7
	HERAT	912,684	183	30	30	18
SUBTOTAL		**1,975,633**	**396**	**65**	**65**	**40**
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	332,549	67	11	11	7
	GHAZNI	808,121	162	27	27	16
	KABUL	2,391,191	478	80	80	48
	KAPISA	454,204	91	15	15	9
	LOGAR	277,844	56	9	9	6
	PARWAN	556,458	111	19	19	11
	WARDAK	418,289	84	14	14	8
	ZABUL	195,154	39	7	7	4
SUBTOTAL		**5,433,810**	**1,088**	**182**	**182**	**109**
SOUTH EAST	KUNAR	323,059	65	11	11	6
	LAGHMAN	397,478	79	13	13	8
	NANGARHAR	1,051,598	210	35	35	21
	PAKTYA	549,258	110	18	18	11
SUBTOTAL		**2,321,393**	**464**	**77**	**77**	**46**
SOUTH WEST	HELMAND	567,861	114	19	19	11
	KANDAHAR	773,600	155	26	26	15
	NIMROZ	146,643	29	5	5	3
	ORUZGAN	526,170	105	18	18	11
	PAKTEKA	263,042	53	9	9	5
SUBTOTAL		**2,277,316**	**456**	**77**	**77**	**45**
TOTAL OF ALL ZONES		**16,6O9,709**	**3,341**	**556**	**556**	**334**

HEALTH FACILITIES IN AFGHANISTAN BY FACILITY LEVEL AND BY PROVINCE.*

Source: WHO - Health Resources Information, Part 1, 1992.

ZONE	PROVINCE	CODE	C1	C2	C3	H1	H2	H3	MOBILE
NORTH EAST	BADAKHSHAN	11	7	10	-	-	-	7	-
	BAGHLAN	13	6	17	-	-	-	5	-
	KUNDUZ	14	6	14	-	-	-	5	-
	TAKHAR	12	3	14	-	1	-	3	-
SUB TOTAL		-	22	55	-	1	-	20	-
NORTH	BALKH	16	3	14	-	1	-	11	-
	FARYAB	18	3	8	-	-	-	4	-
	JAWZJAN	17	3	8	-	-	-	3	-
	SAMANGAN	15	1	9	-	-	-	1	-
SUB TOTAL		-	10	39	-	1	-	19	-
NORTH WEST	BADGIS	19	-	4	-	-	-	3	-
	FARAH	21	1	9	-	-	2	-	-
	GHOR	27	6	9	-	-	-	2	-
	HERAT	20	5	15	-	1	1	8	-
SUB TOTAL		-	12	37	-	1	3	13	-
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	28	2	10	-	-	-	1	1
	GHAZNI	06	16	37	-	-	1	4	2
	KABUL	01	8	9	-	14	3	8	-
	KAPISA	02	7	16	-	-	1	3	-
	LOGAR	05	12	29	-	-	-	2	-
	PARWAN	03	9	20	-	-	-	4	-
	WARDAK	04	20	34	-	-	-	5	-
	ZABUL	25	1	8	1	-	-	1	-
SUB TOTAL		-	75	163	1	14	8	28	3
SOUTH EAST	KUNAR	10	10	30	-	-	-	2	1
	LAGHMAN	09	4	9	-	-	-	3	1
	NANGARHAR	08	13	28	-	2	1	4	-
	PAKTYA	07	9	17	-	-	1	4	-
SUB TOTAL		-	36	84	-	2	2	13	2
SOUTH WEST	HELMAND	23	5	9	-	1	1	2	-
	KANDAHAR	24	6	27	6	2	-	1	-
	NIMROZ	22	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
	ORUZGAN	26	4	14	-	-	-	-	-
	PAKTEKA	29	3	4	-	-	-	3	1
SUB TOTAL		-	19	55	6	3	1	5	1
TOTAL OF ALL ZONES		-	**174**	**433**	**7**	**22**	**11**	**100**	**6**

*Based on agencies/NGO's claim and/or monitoring.

PROVINCE	DISTRICTS with code nr. Source: ACBAR	AREA(km2 EIGMY'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. 1997 UNICEF
	1709 Khanaqah	1019	40700	1363	2458	6801	7631	40
	1710 Qarqin	1229	22580	756	1364	3773	4234	18
	1711 Khamyab	1008	10722	359	648	1792	2010	11
	1712 Mengajek	952	44487	1490	2687	7434	8341	47
subtotal		26226	907141	30389	54791	151583	170089	35
18 FARYAB	1801 Maymana	31	55846	1871	3373	9332	10471	1801
	1802 Andkhoy	49	72770	2438	4395	12160	13644	1485
	1803 Khan Charbagh	1056	22257	746	1344	3719	4173	21
	1804 Qarghan	787	26263	880	1586	4389	4924	33
	1805 Qaramqul	1561	17322	580	1046	2895	3248	11
	1806 Pashtoon Kot	3339	178255	5972	10767	29786	33423	53
	1807 Kohistan	2271	38269	1282	2311	6395	7175	17
	1808 Almar	1526	55991	1876	3382	9356	10498	37
	1909 Belcheragh	2345	101097	3387	6106	16893	18956	43
	1810 Shirin Tagab	2192	98126	3287	5927	16397	18399	45
	1811 Qaysawr	2424	123958	4153	7487	20713	23242	51
	1812 Darzab	1128	59860	2005	3616	10003	11224	53
	1813 Dowlatadad	2598	39145	1311	2364	6541	7340	15
subtotal		21307	889159	29787	53705	148578	166717	42
19 BADGHIS	1901 Qala Nau	3770	103929	3482	6277	17367	19487	28
	1902 Khusk Kohna	1748	35168	1178	2124	5877	6594	20
	1903 Morghab	4177	75319	2523	4549	12586	14122	18
	1904 Chormach	2160	40675	1363	2457	6797	7627	19
	1905 Qades	3354	65789	2204	3974	10993	12335	20
	1906 Jawand	6468	54782	1835	3309	9154	10272	8
subtotal		21677	375662	12585	22690	62773	70437	17
20 HERAT	2001 Herat	45	204874	6863	12374	34234	38414	4553
	2002 Enjeel	1299	203186	6807	12272	33952	38097	156
	2003 Gozarah	1597	121544	4072	7341	20310	22790	76
	2004 Pashtoon Zarghoo	1737	78833	2641	4762	13173	14781	45
	2005 Gulran	5769	55376	1855	3345	9253	10383	10
	2006 Kushk	2923	73240	2454	4424	12238	13733	25
	2007 Ghoryan	5530	52698	1765	3183	8806	9881	10
	2008 Obey	2240	55040	1844	3324	9197	10320	25
	2009 Chesht Sharif	1936	16113	540	973	2692	3021	8
	2010 Karokh	2050	56174	1882	3393	9387	10533	27
	2011 Zendajan	1828	42396	1420	2561	7084	7949	23
	2012 Kohsan	1406	32964	1104	1991	5508	6181	23
	2013 Andreskan	10440	55664	1865	3362	9301	10437	5
subtotal		38800	1048102	35111	63305	175138	196519	27
21 FARAH	2101 Farah	3535	106599	3571	6439	17813	19987	30
	2102 Khak Safid	1359	16996	569	1027	2840	3187	13

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HEALTH FACILITIES SUPPORTED BY SCA IN 19 PROVINCES OF AFGHANISTAN.

Source: SCA - Six Months Activity Report, 1995, Annex II, p.1-19.

ZONE	PROVINCE	FACILITY LEVEL				FUNDED BY
		C1	C2	C3	MCH3	
NORTH EAST	BADAKHSHAN	2	6	59	-	EU
	BAGHLAN	2	15	49	3	EU
	KUNDUZ	1	13	44	1	EU
	TAKHAR	3	13	63	3	EU
NORTH	BALKH	2	1	-	-	SIDA
	FARYAB	-	4	-	-	SIDA
	JAWZJAN	-	3	2	-	SIDA
	SAMANGAN	-	1	-	-	SIDA
EAST CENTRAL	GHAZNI	5	15	109	11	EU
	KABUL	5	14	70	15	EU
	KAPISA	3	13	63	5	EU
	LOGAR	4	7	3	2	SIDA
	PARWAN	4	11	85	1	EU
	WARDAK	6	10	13	2	SIDA
SOUTH EAST	KUNAR	-	6	-	1	SIDA
	LAGHMAN	6	-	2	-	SIDA
	NANGARHAR	7	7	3	-	SIDA
	PAKTYA	2	13	81	-	EU
SOUTH WEST	PAKTEKA	2	6	27	-	EU

PATIENTS AS PERC. OF REPORTED SICK, AND AVERAGE PAID PER PATIENT, BY TYPE OF HEALTH CARE PROVIDER IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.37 b,d.

TYPE OF HEALTH CARE	PERC. OF PATIENTS	AVG. PAID/ PATIENT (Pak. Rupees)
PHC	43.5%	416
WESTERN	55.8%	291
SELLERS	18.3%	205
TRADITIONAL	17.7%	74

TYPE OF MEDICAL TREATMENT RECEIVED BY THE RESIDENTS OF 4 VILLAGES (SAIDABAD,BULLA,GAWARGIN,QUCHI) IN PERCENTAGES.

Source: Buck, A.: Health and Disease in Rural Afghanistan, 1972, p.31.

TYPE OF TREATMENT	SAIDABAD	BULLA	GAWARGIN	KAROKH
SELF TREATMENT	21.1%	30.4%	0.0%	14.4%
USE OF FAMILY REMEDIES	92.6%	60.7%	3.9%	25.8%
MULLAH	25.4%	17.9%	0.0%	12.2%
GOVERNMENT NURSE	2.8%	14.3%	0.0%	4.4%
GOVERNMENT PHYSICIAN	88.7%	98.2%	100.0%	96.1%

PATIENTS OF TOTAL REPORTED SICK BY TYPE OF FACILITIES AND PATIENTS SATISFACTION WITH TREATMENT IN PERCENTAGES.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.38 a,b,e.

TYPE OF FACILITY	PATIENTS		
	TOTAL		PERCENTAGE SATISFIED
	NUMBER	PERC.	
BHW	234	30.0%	83.8%
CLINIC/HOSPITAL	150	19.2%	48.7%
PRIVATE PHYSICIAN	132	16.9%	56.1%
PHARMACIST	39	5.0%	59.0%
COMPOUNDER	28	3.6%	64.3%
SHOPKEEPER	83	10.6%	53.0%
HAKIM	36	4.6%	16.7%
MULLAH	71	9.1%	66.2%
SHRINE	22	2.8%	59.1%
OTHERS	47	6.0%	8.5%

AVERAGE BI-WEEKLY INCOME, PAID PER PATIENT AND PAID FOR TRANSPORT AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PAID, FOR ALL PATIENTS THAT VISITED THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF FACILITIES IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T. 38 c., 39 b,c.

TYPE OF FACILITY	BI-WEEKLY INCOME (in Pakistani Rupees)	AVG. PAID PER PERSONS AND PAID FOR TRANSPORT AS PERC. OF TOTAL PAID	
		PAID/PERS.	PAID FOR TRANSPORT
BHW	343	122	1.5%
CLINIC/HOSPITAL	599	673	16.6%
PRIVATE PHYSICIAN	578	256	19.5%
PHARMACIST	1,014	625	2.6%
COMPOUNDER	331	116	4.2%
SHOPKEEPER	472	210	14.8%
HAKIM	266	421	11.0%
MULLAH	534	350	3.8%
SHRINE	387	177	28.0%
OTHERS	364	248	2.3%

CURRENT HEALTH PROVISION IN KABUL CITY DISTRICTS.

Source: MEDAIR - Study of Health Provision and Needs in Kabul, 1997, Appendix A, T.1., p.30.

District	Estimated Population			MCH	Polyclinics and Specialized Clinics	Hospitals (No. of Beds)
	Child.	Fem.	Total			
01.	25,000	11,000	45,000	Behzad	Central Polyclinic Central Laboratory Central Blood Bank	Maiwand (310) Avicenna Emergency (0) Avicenna Chest (6)
02.	33,000	18,000	66,000		Karte Parwan Institute of TB Inst. of Malaria and Parasit. Psychiatric Clinic	Stomatology (25) Rabia Balkhi (0) ARCS Hospital (48) Police Hospital (50)
03.	33,000	7,000	24,000	Jamal Mena		Ataturk (80)
04.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Parwan-e-Sewom Shahrara	Taimani-ARCS Taimani-MSF Orphan Center	Malalai (140) New Aliabad (150) Jamhuriat (250) Antani (150) State Security (100)
05.	16,000	7,000	28,000	Mirwais Maidan Durahi Paghman Afshar	Kushal Mena P.C.	
06.	66,000	32,000	125,000	Karte Seh Qala Bakhtyar Qala Wazir Pul-e-Sokhta Gul Khana Fatematuzahra ? Shohada	Dashte Barchi Moh. Rassallulah Shahid Balkhi Shahid A Wahid	Karte Seh surgery (250) Karte Seh obstetric (10) Karte Seh medical (50)
07.	13,000	5,000	21,000 *	Wasalabad Agha Ali Shams Tanicot Dughabad Dehdana Alawuddin	Chelsetoon	•
08.	27,000	13,000	52,000	Shah Shahid Rahmen Mena	Rahmen Mena-ARCS Rahmen Mena P.C. Chama Beni Hesar	
09.	64,000	32,000	122,000	Shash Darak Microrayon 3	Yakatoot	
10.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Char Qala Wazir Abad Bibi Mahro Pradze Wazir Abad	Qala Fattullah Qasabagh/Airport P.C. Halo Trust clinic TODAI clinic GMS clinic ICRC Orthop.center SGAA physio.clinic	Military (400) Indira Ghandi (250) Wazir Akbar Khan(250) Noor eye hospital (50) Psychiatric hospital(?) Nazoano (25)
11.	21,000	11,000	39,000	Khair Khana Pt1 AVICEN	Khair Khana Pt1 ARCS	
12.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		Pul-e-Cherki Arzan Qimat	
14.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		Shakadara Ghaza	
15.	125,000	62,000	238,000	500 families-AMI ** Khodja Boghra Khair Khana Pt 2 Khair Khana Pt 3	500 families - ARCS	Khair Khana P.C. (52) *Maryam (private)* *Alnisa (private)*
16.	36,000	18,000	68,000	Qala-e-Zamam Khan Microrayon 1	Dehi Khodydad Old Microrayon clinic	

Note: The table may not be completely accurate, because even those who work in the clinics are not always exactly sure where they are. Some clinics are called by 2 or 3 different names, for these clinics the most common name has been used. Population have been estimated from surveys by Habitat. 2 private clinics have been included in district 15 ; of other private clinics very little information was obtained.

HOSPITALS IN KABUL.

Source: MEDAIR - Study of Health Provision and Needs in Kabul, Afghanistan, 1997, Appendix A, T.3.,p.34-35.

Name	Specialities	No.of Beds	Patients		No. of Staff			(NGO) Support
			Out P./ day	Seen	Doctor	Nurse	Total	
Malalai	Obstetrics (Gynae.)	140	25-40 [1]	5-10	80 [2]	16-20	380	AVICEN,UNICEF, PSF,WFP,ACTED, *AMI (proposed)*
Rabia Balkhi	Obstetr.& Gynae.	30 [3]	20-30	none	69 [4]	47	254	PSF,ACTED
Nazoano	Obstetr.& Gynae.	25	60-70	4	14 [2]	4 [5]	42	ARF,UNICEF,ARCS ACTED
Indira Ghandi	Paediatric	250		50 [6]	100	120	410	PSF,ACF,MSF,GAA ICRC,WFP,SC(US), ACTED
Ataturk	Paediatric	80	40-100	30-40	25	20	130	PSF,ACF,SC(US), WFP,ACTED
Maiwand	ENT,Plastic Surgery, Dermatology,Ophthal mology,Paediatrics	310	30-35 50-60	68	51	100	328	PSF,WHO,SC(US), MCA,ACF,IAM, ACTED
Khair Khana "52 bed polyclinic"	Int.Med.,Surg., Obstetr.&Gynae., Paediatric,ENT, Dental,Ophthalm,	50 [7,8]	200-220	20 in OPD	53	57	240	PSF,SC(US),IAM, ACTED
Avicenna Emergency	Int.Med.,Surgery	60 [3]	25-30	5	40	67	261	PSF,WHO,ACTED [9]
Avicenna Chest	Heart&Lung Disease Cardiac Surgery	6	30-60	6 in IPD 3 in OPD	20	55	230	PSF,UNICEF, ACTED
Antani	Infectious Diseases	150	?	10	50	60		PSF,MSF,ACTED
ACRC	Int.Med.,Surgery	48	50-60	25	9	12	48	IFRCS,ICRC
Karte Seh Surgical	Surgery	250						ICRC
Karte Seh Maternity	Obstetrics	10	25-35		3	7		ICRC
Karte Seh Medical	Internal Medicine	50	80-100	30	20			MSF,WFP,ACTED
Jamhuriat	Surgery,Int.Med., Burn Unit (Adults)	250		≈ 140	100	100-120	400	MSF,PSF,WFP, ACTED,IAM
New Aliabad	Surg., Neurosurg., Urology,Int.Med.	165			80	137		MDM,ICRC,PSF, IAM,ACTED
Wazir Akbar Khan	Surgery,Orthopaedics Internal Medicine	250						ICRC,PSF,GMS
Military "400 beds"	Orthopaedics,Surgery Internal Medicine, ??Paediatrics	400	60		70?			Ministry of Defence ICRC [10,11]
State Security	Surg., Int. Med.	100 [12]	10		50			Ministry of Security ICRC [11]
Police	Surg.,Int.Med., ENT- surgery	50	10		30	30		Ministry of Interior ICRC [11]
Stomatology	Dental, Max.-Facial and Neck Surgery	25	80		15		286	PSF,ICRC,ACTED
Noor Eye Hospital	Ophthalmology	50						IAM,ACTED
Psychiatric	Psychiatry	?						PSF,ACTED,
Qarabagh	Surgery,Internal Medicine,Paediatrics	30	150					AVICEN [13,14]

[1] Deliveries/Day.
[2] Almost all Fem.
[3] Until Sept.'96.
[4] All Female.
[5] Midwives.
[6] On first visit, more on second visit.
[7] MDM stopped Oct.'96.
[8] 24 hours emergency care only.
[9] ICRC stopped when IPD was closed.
[10] MDM paediatric stopped Feb.'96.
[11] Partial support.
[12] Now closed.
[13] IMC stopped September 1996.
[14] Presently on frontline.

Note: The information on speciality, no. of bed, facilities and staff was obtained by visits to the hospitals and interviews with the director or deputy, by interviews with other agencies and MoPH and from the report of a meeting of health NGOs earlier this year.
The number of staff given have not been verified but were taken to be approximate number of staff theoretically employed in the hospitals and definitely not the number of staff who would be present at their jobs on any one day.The table is not complete and may contain mistakes as each agency and MoPH have different lists and it was not possible in the time given to visit each hospital and to verify its existence.

ACTIVE HOSPITALS AND CLINICS IN THE CENTRAL REGION.

Source: WHO -List of Active Hospitals and Clinics in the Central Region (Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Logar and Wardak), 1997.

KABUL PROVINCE			
NO.	**NAME OF HEALTH FACILITY**	**NO. OF BEDS**	**PERSONNEL, 24 HOURS ON DUTY**
01.	Ali Abad Hospital	165	96
02.	Jamhuriat Hospital	181	86
03.	Infectious Disease Hospital	90	39
04.	Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital	250	140
05.	Maiwand Hospital	310	50
06.	IBN-Sina Emergency Hospital	60	51
07.	Chest Clinic	80	35
08.	Ata Turk Children Hospital	60	18
09.	Amdra Ghandi Children Hospital	250	129
10.	Noor Eye Hospital	68	17
11.	Rabia Balkhi Zegentun	65	24
12.	Disabled Rehabilitation Hospital	50	7
13.	52 Beds Khaikhana Hospital	28	48
14.	Mental Health Hospital	25	8
15.	Karti 3 Hospital	100	25
16.	Stomatology Hospital	25	13
17.	Central Policlinic	10	5
18.	Malalai Zegentum Hospital	140	64
19.	Qasaba Clinic	10	6
20.	Qarabagh 40 Beds Hospital	-	-

PROVINCE	NAME OF HEALTH FACILITY
PARWAN	01. Parwan Provincial Hospital
	02. Panjsheer Jangeran 30 beds Hospital
	03. Rokha 10 Beds Hospital
KAPISA	01. Kapisa Provincial Hospital
	02. Gulbahar Textile Co. Hospital
LOGAR	01. Logar Provincial Hospital
	02. Logar, AMI 50 Beds Hospital
	03. Logar Mohd Agha 2 clinics
WARDAK	01. Wardak Provincial Hospital
	02. Wardak, Lepco (TB+Leprosy)
	03. Kuat al Khair 40 Beds Hospital

NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF CLINICS SUPPORTED BY NGO,S, BY PROVINCE.

Source: ACBAR - Data Base of NGO Activity (9th Edition) Volume II.

Zone	Province	District Hospital	Clinic		Basic Post	MCH	Mobile/ 1st Aid	Vacci-nator	Disabled Reahb.
			Compre-hensive	Basic					
N.E.	Badakhshan	-	3	13	53	1	-	-	-
	Baghlan	-	-	15	63	-	-	-	-
	Kunduz	1	3	18	44	-	1	-	1
	Takhar	-	4	12	56	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL		1	10	58	216	1	1	-	1
N.	Balkh	4	4	8	3	1	1	-	2
	Faryab	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Jawzjan	-	3	6	3	-	-	-	-
	Samangan	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL		4	8	16	6	2	1	-	2
N.W.	Badgis	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Farah	-	8	2	-	-	-	8	-
	Ghor	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
	Herat	-	1	3	-	2	-	1	5
SUB TOTAL		-	16	7	-	2	-	10	5
E.C.	Bamyan	-	-	-	6	1	-	6	-
	Ghazni	5	9	18	117	7	-	17	1
	Kabul	19	16	30	142	8	5	5	5
	Kapisa	-	3	11	56	1	-	2	1
	Logar	-	6	9	7	-	-	-	-
	Parwan	2	4	10	71	1	-	5	2
	Wardak	2	12	16	17	3	-	7	-
	Zabul	-	1	3	10	-	-	2	-
SUB TOTAL		28	51	97	426	21	5	44	9
S.E.	Kunar	1	11	6	4	-	-	16	1
	Laghman	-	13	1	5	2	1	1	1
	Nangarhar	1	17	26	12	10	5	-	8
	Paktya	-	4	19	217	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL		2	45	52	238	12	6	17	10
S.W.	Helmand	-	1	4	14	1	-	-	-
	Kandahar	-	5	17	25	2	-	5	2
	Nimroz	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Oruzgan	-	4	1	2	-	-	2	-
	Pakteka	1	2	7	30	-	-	4	-
SUB TOTAL		1	13	30	71	3	-	11	2
TOTAL		36	143	260	957	41	13	82	29

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Source: WHO -List of Active Hospitals and Clinics in the Central Region (Kabul, Parwan, Kapisa, Logar and Wardak), 1997.

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09.	Amdra Ghandi Children Hospital	250	129
10.	Noor Eye Hospital	68	17
11.	Rabia Balkhi Zegentun	65	24
12.	Disabled Rehabilitation Hospital	50	7
13.	52 Beds Khaikhana Hospital	28	48
14.	Mental Health Hospital	25	8
15.	Karti 3 Hospital	100	25
16.	Stomatology Hospital	25	13
17.	Central Policlinic	10	5
18.	Malalai Zegentum Hospital	140	64
19.	Qasaba Clinic	10	6
20.	Qarabagh 40 Beds Hospital	-	-

PROVINCE	NAME OF HEALTH FACILITY
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KAPISA	01. Kapisa Provincial Hospital
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			Compre- hensive	Basic					
N.E.	Badakhshan	-	3	13	53	1	-	-	-
	Baghlan	-	-	15	63	-	-	-	-
	Kunduz	1	3	18	44	-	1	-	1
	Takhar	-	4	12	56	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL		1	10	58	216	1	1	-	1
N.	Balkh	4	4	8	3	1	1	-	2
	Faryab	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	Jawzjan	-	3	6	3	-	-	-	-
	Samangan	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL		4	8	16	6	2	1	-	2
N.W.	Badgis	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Farah	-	8	2	-	-	-	8	-
	Ghor	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
	Herat	-	1	3	-	2	-	1	5
SUB TOTAL		-	16	7	-	2	-	10	5
E.C.	Bamyan	-	-	-	6	1	-	6	-
	Ghazni	5	9	18	117	7	-	17	1
	Kabul	19	16	30	142	8	5	5	5
	Kapisa	-	3	11	56	1	-	2	1
	Logar	-	6	9	7	-	-	-	-
	Parwan	2	4	10	71	1	-	5	2
	Wardak	2	12	16	17	3	-	7	-
	Zabul	-	1	3	10	-	-	2	-
SUB TOTAL		28	51	97	426	21	5	44	9
S.E.	Kunar	1	11	6	4	-	-	16	1
	Laghman	-	13	1	5	2	1	1	1
	Nangarhar	1	17	26	12	10	5	-	8
	Paktya	-	4	19	217	-	-	-	-
SUB TOTAL		2	45	52	238	12	6	17	10
S.W.	Helmand	-	1	4	14	1	-	-	-
	Kandahar	-	5	17	25	2	-	5	2
	Nimroz	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Oruzgan	-	4	1	2	-	-	2	-
	Pakteka	1	2	7	30	-	-	4	-
SUB TOTAL		1	13	30	71	3	-	11	2
TOTAL		36	143	260	957	41	13	82	29

HEALTH

3 Disase statistics

REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS WITH ONGOING ACTIVITY, SUPPORTED BY NGO's.

Source: ACBAR - Data Base of NGO Activity (9th Edition) Volume II, p.89-91.

REGIONAL HOSPITALS AND NGO ACTIVITIES

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	FUNDED BY	ORGANIZATION
GHAZNI	JAGHATU	Donors	Donors
HERAT	HERAT	ICRC	IRC
KABUL	KABUL	IAM/NCA	IAM
		ECHO	MDM
		ECHO	MDM
		ECHO/MSF	MSF
NANGARHAR	JALALABAD	HAF	HAF
		JURGEN/F	HAF
		ICRC	ICRC
		HRO	HRO
WARDAK	CHAK	Donors	CPHA

PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS AND NGO ACTIVITIES

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	FUNDED BY	ORGANIZATION
BALKH	MAZAR SHARIF	ECHO/EU	MSF
BAMYAN	BAMYAN	Self	CCA
FARAH	FARAH	ECHO	MDM
GHAZNI	GHAZNI	ECHO/MSF	MSF
HELMAND	BUST	ECHO/ODA	MERLIN
HERAT	HERAT	ECHO	MDM
KABUL	KABUL	ICRC	ICRC
		ECHO/MSF	MSF
KANDAHAR	KANDAHAR	Donors	IAHC
		ECHO/ODA	MERLIN
KUNAR	CHAGHASHARAI	Donors	AGHCO
	NARANJ	Self	AMA
	PECH	NCA/NRC	ATA/AP
LAGHMAN	MEHTERLAM	Donors	AGHCO
LOGAR	BARAKI	AMI/F.Go	AMI
NANGARHAR	JALALABAD	Donors	AGHCO
		WFP/HAF	AOGH
PAKTYA	CHAMKANI	LBI	LBI
	GARDAIZ	MSF	MSF
	KHOST	HRO	HRO
WARDAK	SYED ABAD	LDI	LDI
ZABUL	QALAT	ECHO/ODA	MERLIN

PROVINCE	DISTRICTS with code nr. Source: ACBAR	AREA(km2 EIGMY'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. 1997 UNICEF
	2103 Shindand	8498	112101	3755	6771	18732	21019	13
	2104 Farsi	2500	28749	963	1736	4804	5390	11
	2105 Anar Dara	10609	22384	750	1352	3740	4197	2
	2106 Bakwa	2081	20213	677	1221	3378	3790	10
	2107 Bala Balouk	5322	48506	1625	2930	8105	9095	9
	2108 Qala Kah	6256	38517	1290	2326	6436	7222	6
	2109 Gulistan	6602	25721	862	1554	4298	4823	4
	2110 Purchaman	7154	49548	1660	2993	8279	9290	7
	2111 Lash Jaween	5229	26866	900	1623	4489	5037	5
subtotal		59145	496200	16623	29970	82915	93038	8
22 NIMROZ	2201 Zaranj	1041	45067	1510	2722	7531	8450	43
	2202 Kang/Kurki	1237	43860	1469	2649	7329	8224	35
	2203 Asle Chakhansur	9673	34208	1146	2066	5716	6414	4
	2204 Khosh Rod	10343	18913	634	1142	3160	3546	2
	2205 Char Borjak	19430	36475	1222	2203	6095	6839	2
subtotal		41724	178523	5981	10783	29831	33473	4
23 HELMAND	2301 Bust	2022	82207	2754	4965	13737	15414	41
	2302 Reg	7414	24925	835	1505	4165	4673	3
	2303 Nahr Saraj	1663	102102	3420	6167	17061	19144	61
	2304 Sarban Qala	291	24022	805	1451	4014	4504	83
	2305 Mosa Qala	1362	54195	1816	3273	9056	10162	40
	2306 Kajaki	1939	101685	3406	6142	16992	19066	52
	2307 Nauzad	4560	49044	1643	2962	8195	9196	11
	2308 Washare	4105	16887	566	1020	2822	3166	4
	2309 Garmser	20257	73999	2479	4470	12365	13875	4
	2310 Nad-Ali	4697	99457	3332	6007	16619	18648	21
	2311 Nawae Barakzai	657	78230	2621	4725	13072	14668	119
	2312 Baghran	3587	68625	2299	4145	11467	12867	19
	2313 Deshu	9783	22548	755	1362	3768	4228	2
subtotal		62337	797926	26731	48195	133333	149611	13
24 KANDAHAR	2401 Kandahar	39	405167	13573	24472	67703	75969	10389
	2402 Spin Boldak	4391	41094	1377	2482	6867	7705	9
	2403 Shega	2962	7145	239	432	1194	1340	2
	2404 Dand	531	136372	4568	8237	22788	25570	257
	2405 Daman	1374	27854	933	1682	4654	5223	20
	2406 Arghistan	4308	29007	972	1752	4847	5439	7
	2407 Khakraiz	1129	19223	644	1161	3212	3604	17
	2408 Ghorak	1618	8051	270	486	1345	1510	5
	2409 Nesh	1744	11360	381	686	1898	2130	7
	2410 Shorabak	4964	9659	324	583	1614	1811	2
	2411 Reg	5135	1611	54	97	269	302	0
	2412 Arghandab	587	73229	2453	4423	12237	13730	125

PROVINCE	DISTRICTS with code nr. Source: ACBAR	AREA(km2 EIGMY'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. 1997 UNICEF
	2413 Panjwai	3989	109096	3655	6589	18230	20456	27
	2414 Maywand	10425	60778	2036	3671	10156	11396	6
	2415 Shah Wali Kot	2931	60018	2011	3625	10029	11253	20
	2416 Maruf	3245	27799	931	1679	4645	5212	9
subtotal		49372	1027463	34420	62059	171689	192649	21
25 ZABUL	2501 Qalat	1669	28496	955	1721	4762	5343	17
	2502 Jaldak	1473	14430	483	872	2411	2706	10
	2503 Mizan	1078	11502	385	695	1922	2157	11
	2504 Shah Joy	1518	49227	1649	2973	8226	9230	32
	2505 Arghandab	2082	27479	921	1660	4592	5152	13
	2506 Dai Chopan	3240	66029	2212	3988	11033	12380	20
	2507 Shinkai	2248	19785	663	1195	3306	3710	9
	2508 Atghar	693	7310	245	442	1222	1371	11
	2509 Shemalzai	3069	37614	1260	2272	6285	7053	12
subtotal		17070	261872	8773	15817	43759	49101	15
26 ORUZGAN	2601 Tirin	1617	63476	2126	3834	10607	11902	39
	2602 Oruzgan	2526	57620	1930	3480	9628	10804	23
	2603 Deh Raud	3445	60055	2012	3627	10035	11260	17
	2604 Dai Kundi	5587	156077	5229	9427	26080	29264	28
	2605 Shahristan	4694	109237	3659	6598	18254	20482	23
	2606 Chorah	3319	35101	1176	2120	5865	6581	11
	2607 Ajrestan	1256	51100	1712	3086	8539	9581	41
	2608 Gezab	4121	54995	1842	3322	9190	10312	13
	2609 Kajran	2364	57482	1926	3472	9605	10778	24
subtotal		28929	645143	21612	38967	107803	120964	22
27 GHOR	2701 Chaghcharan	11764	130386	4368	7875	21788	24447	11
	2702 Shahrak	8506	60859	2039	3676	10170	11411	7
	2703 Saghar	2771	27480	921	1660	4592	5153	10
	2704 Toulak	2956	41406	1387	2501	6919	7764	14
	2705 Taywara	2921	70793	2372	4276	11830	13274	24
	2706 Lal Surjangal	5115	95702	3206	5780	15992	17944	19
	2707 Pasaband	4724	66866	2240	4039	11173	12537	14
subtotal		38757	493492	16532	29807	82463	92530	13
28 BAMYAN	2801 Bamyan	2178	73034	2447	4411	12204	13694	34
	2802 Shibar	1076	29723	996	1795	4967	5573	28
	2803 Kahmard	1640	47179	1580	2850	7884	8846	29
	2804 Saighan	1652	21251	712	1284	3551	3985	13
	2805 Yakowlang	6628	81160	2719	4902	13562	15218	12
	2806 Panjab	1526	66792	2238	4034	11161	12524	44
	2807 Waras	2845	101726	3408	6144	16998	19074	36
subtotal		17545	420865	14099	25420	70327	78912	24

PROVINCE	DISTRICTS with code nr. Source: ACBAR	AREA(km2 EIGMY'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. 1997 UNICEF
29 PAKTEKA	0616 Katawaz	277	59922	2007	3619	10013	11235	216
	0617 Sultan Khan	394	15593	522	942	2606	2924	40
	0618 Jani Khel	983	13356	447	807	2232	2504	14
	0619 Dila	1344	21158	709	1278	3536	3967	16
	0620 Omna	464	10205	342	616	1705	1913	22
	0621 Sharan	580	53316	1786	3220	8909	9997	92
	0622 Yusuf Khel	550	12876	431	778	2152	2414	23
	0623 Wazakhwa	3551	21158	709	1278	3536	3967	6
	0624 Wol-Mamay	3272	5114	171	309	855	959	2
	0702 Urgoun	574	45710	1531	2761	7638	8571	80
	0703 Neka	179	10486	351	633	1752	1966	59
	0704 Sarhawza	725	19529	654	1180	3263	3662	27
	0705 Gayan	276	29294	981	1769	4895	5493	106
	0706 Barmal	1085	37634	1261	2273	6289	7056	35
	0708 Zelook	241	16275	545	983	2720	3052	68
	0722 Gomal	4072	8780	294	530	1467	1646	2
	0723 Sarobi	411	10486	351	633	1752	1966	26
	0732 Mata Khel	431	20971	703	1267	3504	3932	49
subtotal		19409	411863	13797	24877	68822	77224	21

ZONES	PROVINCE Source: ACBAR	AREA(km2 EIGMY'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. 1997 UNICEF
NORTH EAST	11 Badakhshan	40887	728953	24420	44029	121808	136679	18
	13 Baghlan	17164	721090	24157	43554	120494	135204	42
	14 Kunduz	7927	810951	27167	48981	135510	152053	102
	12 Takhar	12325	772221	25869	46642	129038	144791	63
subtotal		78303	3033215	101613	183206	506850	568728	39
NORTH	16 Balkh	12266	836613	28027	50531	139798	156865	68
	18 Faryab	21307	889159	29787	53705	148578	166717	42
	17 Jawzjan	26226	907141	30389	54791	151583	170089	35
	15 Samangan	16640	397977	13332	24038	66502	74621	24
subtotal		76439	3030890	101535	183066	506462	568292	40
NORTH WEST	19 Badghis	21677	375662	12585	22690	62773	70437	17
	21 Farah	59145	496200	16623	29970	82915	93038	8
	17 Ghor	38757	493492	16532	29807	82463	92530	13
	20 Herat	38800	1048102	35111	63305	175138	196519	27
subtotal		158379	2413456	80851	145773	403288	452523	15
EAST CENTRAL	28 Bamyan	17545	420865	14099	25420	70327	78912	24
	06 Ghazni	21380	947715	31748	57242	158363	177697	44
	01 Kabul	4720	2752235	92200	166235	459898	516044	583

ZONES	PROVINCE Source: ACBAR	AREA(km2 EIGMY'90	UNICEF 1997 TOTAL	UNICEF 1997 under 1	UNICEF 1997 under 2	UNICEF 1997 under 5	UNICEF 1997 women	POP.DENS. 1997 UNICEF
	02 Kapisa	5425	521166	17459	31478	87087	97719	96
	05 Logar	4409	340723	11414	20580	56935	63886	77
	03 Parwan	5961	639781	21433	38643	106907	119959	107
	04 Wardak	9699	480061	16082	28996	80218	90011	49
	25 Zabul	17070	261872	8773	15817	43759	49101	15
subtotal		86209	6364418	213208	384411	1063494	1193328	74
SOUTH EAST	10 Kunar	10552	386162	12936	23324	64528	72405	37
	09 Laghman	7227	473943	15877	28626	79196	88864	66
	08 Nangharhar	7604	1320372	44232	79750	220634	247570	174
	07 Paktya	9781	753551	25244	45514	125918	141291	77
subtotal		35164	2934028	98290	177215	490276	550130	83
SOUTH EAST	23 Helmand	62337	797926	26731	48195	133333	149611	13
	24 Kandahar	49372	1027463	34420	62059	171689	192649	21
	22 Nimroz	41724	178523	5981	10783	29831	33473	4
	26 Oruzghan	28929	645143	21612	38967	107803	120964	22
	29 Pakteka	19409	411863	13797	24877	68822	77224	21
subtotal		201771	3060918	102541	184879	511479	573922	15
Afghanistan	Total	63625	20836925	698037	1258550	3481850	3906923	33

GENERAL INFORMATION

1 Geography

VILLAGE SIZE AND NUMBER OF FAMILIES BY ZONE AND PROVINCE.

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees - National Summary, 16th Report, Part IV, 1993, p.28-29.

ZONE	PROVINCE	PRESENT FAMILIES/VILLAGE			TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES/VILLAGE		
		AVG	HIGH	LOW	AVG	HIGH	LOW
NORTH EAST	BADAKHSHAN	152	3010	20	152	3010	20
	BAGHLAN	65	530	8	83	630	15
	KUNDUZ	116	1050	20	118	1050	20
	TAKHAR	166	1400	29	167	1418	29
TOTAL		110	3010	8	118	3010	15
NORTH	BALKH	71	99	45	75	103	48
	FARYAB	125	470	35	128	490	35
	JAWZJAN	205	806	32	206	806	32
	SAMANGAN	139	978	12	145	978	30
TOTAL		136	978	12	139	978	30
NORTH WEST	FARAH	44	110	23	48	112	23
	GHOR	52	153	15	54	153	20
	HERAT	109	450	20	124	468	20
TOTAL		57	450	15	61	468	20
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	100	813	26	100	813	26
	GHAZNI	42	545	6	45	575	14
	KAPISA	69	350	20	72	350	20
	LOGAR	42	280	2	58	401	20
	PARWAN	51	506	18	51	506	18
	WARDAK	39	130	4	42	130	13
TOTAL		51	813	2	57	813	13
SOUTH EAST	KUNAR	78	912	8	168	4520	20
	LAGHMAN	60	390	20	62	390	20
	NANGARHAR	57	1200	2	108	1300	12
	PAKTYA	33	640	1	79	710	3
TOTAL		53	1200	1	99	4520	3
SOUTH WEST	KANDAHAR	42	400	2	64	690	2
	ORUZGAN	50	300	20	52	300	20
	ZABUL	35	118	5	36	118	12
TOTAL		43	400	2	56	690	2
ALL ZONES		70	3010	1	84	4520	2

UNORSA, UNIDATA, UNICEF - REHABILITATION REGIONS OF AFGHANISTAN.

Source: TTFC - Update Report on the Status of Training Activities and the MPHC Framework TTFC Activities, 1995, p.6-7.

	ZONE	PROVINCE		ZONE	PROVINCE
1.	NORTHEAST (KUNDUZ)	Kunduz	5.	CENTRAL (KABUL)	Kabul
		Takhar			Parwan
		Baghlan			Kapisa
		Badakhshan			Wardak
2.	NORTH (MAZAR SHARIF)	Balkh			Logar
		Samangan	6.	EAST (JALALABAD)	Nangarhar
		Jawzjan			Laghman
		Faryab			Kunar
3.	WEST (HERAT)	Herat	7.	SOUTH (GARDAIZ)	Paktya
		Badghis			Pakteka
		Farah			Ghazni
4.	EAST CENTRAL (BAMYAN)	Bamyan	8.	SOUTHWEST (KANDAHAR)	Kandahar
		Ghor			Zabul
					Oruzgan
					Helmand
					Nimroz

From the viewpoint of health services, many groups have divided Afghanistan into eight regions (WHO, UNICEF, UNIDATA, UNORSA,MPHC Framework, the Government of Afghanistan), but they all differ. This makes it extremely difficult to compare and coordinate activities, or to identify the jurisdiction of the respective regional health management support group assigned to a region. To promote activity implementation, whose regional division should take precedence, or more importantly, whose regional division is viable?

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION OF LOGAR, GHAZNI AND PAKTYA.

Source: Samin, A.Q.: Seed and Fertilizer Trials in Ghazni, Wardak, Logar, Paktya and Herat Provinces of Afghanistan (1991-1995), 1996, p.35.

STATIONS	GARDAIZ (PAKTYA)	KHOST (PAKTYA)	LOGAR - CENTER	GHAZNI - CENTER	MOQOR - GHAZNI
ELEVATION(in m.)	2350	1146	1935	2183	2000
PERIOD	1964-70	1962-70	1967-70	1959-70	1966-70
MEAN TEMPERATURE(°C)	9.3	17	10.7	9.5	11.2
MIN. ABSOLUTE TEMPERATURE(°C)	-30.3	-8.5	-35.8	-31.1	-33.0

The climate is characterized with very low precipitation, with approximately 70% between January and April and very low temperatures in winter time.

GEOGRAPHICAL FACTS ON HERAT.

Source: Thomas, J.: Herat, Afghanistan: Community Profile and Report, 1993, p.3.

SIZE (in km²)		DISTANCES FROM (in km.)				
Province	Herat city	Islam Qala (Iranian border)	Kabul	Peshawar	Mashad	Torgundy (Turkmanistan border)
38,799 km²	45 km²	114 km.	662 km	868 km	306 km	160 km

ELEVATION (in m.)	CLIMATE		
	Temperature (in °C.)	Precipitation (in cm.)	Wind (in knots)
500-1000 m. above sea level	3 - 35°C (in Dec. and Jul.)	18cm.(rain & snow combined)	30 ; with guts up to 35-40 (Jun.& Sep.)

PRECIPITATION (IN MM) IN KUNDUZ, LASHKARGAR, HERAT AND BAMYAN.

Source: Buck, A.: Health and Disease in Rural Afghanistan, 1972, p.7.

MONTH	KUNDUZ	LASHKARGAR	HERAT	BAMYAN
JANUARY	26.3	14.0	40.4	13.0
FEBRUARY	70.5	28.5	56.7	2.0
MARCH	56.9	20.6	31.4	5.0
APRIL	55.7	16.0	57.1	44.2
MAY	46.5	6.8	19.6	89.1
JUNE	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.0
JULY	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
AUGUST	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SEPTEMBER	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCTOBER	9.8	0.2	2.8	16.0
NOVEMBER	16.1	2.3	7.4	26.0
DECEMBER	19.6	15.5	18.4	1.0
AVERAGE	307.7	103.9	233.8	201.3

Note: Bamyan 1969, others 5 year average (63-67).

NATURAL CLIMATIC ZONES OF AFGHANISTAN.

Source: Landerkunde, p.74.

CLIMATIC ZONES	NATURAL CHARACTERS
BACTRIAN AND TURKESTAN LOWLANDS	North of Hindu; rains of short duration in winter and spring; north westerly winds in winter; short periods of frost; dry summers.
CENTRAL MOUNTAIN REGION (ZARDSIR)	Precipitation throughout the year; long cold winters with continuous frost at higher altitudes; short summers.
DESERT REGION	In the south; as far north as Farah; no frost; winter grazing of nomad herds.
TRANSITION ZONE	Area between mountain region and desert region; some monsoon influence in the east; in east rain in spring; in west rains in winter; lower areas no continuous frosty periods.
EASTERN PART OF THE COUNTRY	Strongly affected by monsoon; low-land basins hot in summer, frost free; summer rains in the mountains; forests.

TOTAL ANNUAL PRECIPITATION (IN MM.) RECORDED AT SELECTED METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN, 1964-65 TO 1975-76.

Source: NBASP - Afghan Water Constraints Overview Analysis, Final Report, 1992, T.2-2.

STATION	63-64	64-65	65-66	66-67	67-68	68-69	69-70	70-71
SOUTH SALANG	1272.1	1409.7	1083	1255.1	916.9	1045.9	840.3	**818.1**
NORTH SALANG	1241.4	1444.5	1153.1	1125.1	1280.8	991.1	532	418
KABUL	431.1	426.5	318.6	326.3	325.8	312.1	200.4	233.3
JALALABAD	139	370.1	247.2	157.9	289.3	181.2	91	110.2
BAGHLAN	343.9	356.3	282.5	301.9	343.6	434.1	259.8	240.3
KHOST	410.2	726.5	503.6	630.3	331.5	215.6	122.8	273.7
KUNDUZ	382.2	397.5	242.7	261.9	313.7	456	229.9	231.5
KANDAHAR	168.7	109.9	171.6	120.7	185.2	117	132.8	47.3
HERAT	263.2	188.1	245.4	259.6	205.8	350.8	184.5	111.8
GHAZNI	468	536.4	353.8	84.5	335.8	210.1	253.9	172.1
MAYMANA	396.3	369.7	226.5	319.9	396.8	563.5	293.7	200
MAZAR SHARIF	207.1	194.3	130.4	182.7	212.1	357.4	161.1	130.9
SHEBERGHAN	143.6	191.6	158.9	219.8	219.7	185.6	113.3	113.3

STATION	71-72	72-73	73-74	74-75	75-76	13-YEAR AVERAGE	HIGH-LOW RANGE*
SOUTH SALANG	1168.5	1167.5	824	917.9	813.2	1040.9	596.5
NORTH SALANG	945	1209.5	759.9	749.9	999.1	988.4	1026.5
KABUL	392.3	381.8	181.5	290.9	276.4	315.2	249.6
JALALABAD	180.9	251.2	94.2	183.9	276.1	197.9	275.9
BAGHLAN	335.3	355.1	155.7	295.7	446	319.2	290.3
KHOST	537.3	366	425.5	457.3	446.7	419.0	603.7
KUNDUZ	284.5	332.2	236.9	307.7	460.2	318.2	230.3
KANDAHAR	186.1	102.9	166.6	158.9	259.2	148.2	138.8
HERAT	375.9	187.9	252	388.1	339.9	257.9	264.1
GHAZNI	439.6	329.1	197.7	198.7	317.1	299.8	451.9
MAYMANA	437.4	375.4	261.2	237.5	463	349.3	363.5
MAZAR SHARIF	213	257.9	123	244.8	205.2	201.5	234.4
SHEBERGHAN	315.5	351.2	133.9	169.6	238	196.5	237.9

* Precipitation in highest year minus precipitation in lowest year

Source: Climatology Section, Afghan Air Authority and Central Statistics Office

CLIMATOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AFGHANISTAN

Source: Amin, A.: Agricultural Geography of Afghanistan, p.14.

STATION (CITY)	HEIGHT FROM SEA LEVEL (in meters)	AVG. HUMIDITY (in mm./year)	LENGTH OF WINTER (WATER FREEZING)	
			FIRST DAY	LAST DAY
FAIZ ABAD	1,200	548	4/11	24/3
TALOGAN	804	750	3/12	27/3
KUNDUZ	455	371	27/11	13/3
BAGHLAN	510	271	21/11	12/3
MAZAR	378	197	16/11	7/3
SHIBERGHAN	360	229	29/11	9/3
MAIMUNA	815	378	11/11	19/3
HERAT	964	207	3/11	19/3
FARAH	660	75	20/11	22/3
KANDAHAR	1,005	180	20/11	21/2
BUST	780	106	14/11	19/2
SHAHRAK	2,325	382	28/8	20/5
PANJAB	2,695	316	5/9	8/5
LAL	2,800	309	27/8	7/6
QAKT	1,565	250	2/11	28/3
JALALABAD	566	172	4/12	22/1
LAGHMAN	770	325	9/12	6/2
MAGOR	2,000	180	21/10	10/4
GHAZNI	2,182	2,296	12/10	16/4
KHOST	1,146	492	25/11	13/2
GARDAIZ	2,350	316	18/10	11/4
KABUL	1,803	346	26/10	29/3
LOGAR	1,935	234	10/10	22/4
JABALSARAJ	1,630	510	6/12	24/2
NORTH SALANG	3,366	1,169		
SOUTH SALANG	3,172	1,168	4/10	19/5

3. Social-Economics

MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES FOR SELECTED METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS IN AFGHANISTAN, 1960-1964.

Source: NBASP - Afghan Water Constraints Overview Analysis, Final Report, 1992, T.2-1.

STATION*	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	MEAN
NORTH SALANG	-10.3	-9.1	-9.1	-0.6	2.4	7.3	9.1	8.4	4.3	0.4	-4.3	-7.9	-0.4
KABUL	- 2.4	1.5	1.5	11.4	17.3	22.8	25.2	24.3	19.6	12.4	4.6	-0.5	11.9
KANDAHAR	4.3	9.8	9.8	19.0	25.0	29.7	31.3	29.1	24.0	16.5	10.4	5.9	18.1
HERAT	1.8	6.8	7.8	15.3	21.5	26.8	29.6	27.4	22.2	15.8	7.9	3.4	15.8
MAYMANA	3.1	6.3	6.3	13.6	18.9	24.5	27.0	24.6	19.0	13.2	7.7	3.3	14.2
FARAH	6.0	10.7	16.1	21.4	25.8	31.4	34.1	31.2	25.6	18.5	11.5	7.8	19.9
JALALABAD	7.0	12.6	15.9	20.2	27.3	33.2	33.6	32.7	28.2	21.5	13.2	8.5	21.2
KUNDUZ	1.2	4.5	10.3	16.6	22.5	29.0	31.0	29.0	23.5	16.7	9.5	3.8	16.5
MAZAR SHARIF	2.0	7.1	10.9	16.7	23.5	29.2	26.2	29.6	23.3	15.9	8.1	3.1	16.3

* Station location and altitudes are presented in this report.
Source: Central Statistics Office

GENERAL INFORMATION

2 Population

THE REGIONS OF AFGHANISTAN AND THEIR PROVINCES BY DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS.

Source: WHO - Personal Communication, 1997.

The Government of Afghanistan		UNORSA Rehabilitation Regions		MPHC Framework		WHO	
Zone	**Province**	**Zone**	**Province**	**Zone**	**Province**	**Zone**	**Province**
North East	Badakhshan	**1.North East (Kunduz)**	Badakhshan	**North East**	Badakhshan	**North East**	Badakhshan
	Baghlan		Baghlan		Baghlan		Baghlan
	Kunduz		Kunduz		Kunduz		Kunduz
	Takhar		Takhar		Takhar		Takhar
North	Balkh	**2.North (Mazar Sharif)**	Balkh	**North**	Balkh	**North**	Balkh
	Faryab		Faryab		Faryab		Faryab
	Jawzjan		Jawzjan		Jawzjan		Jawzjan
	Samangan		Samangan		Samangan		Samangan
West	Badgis	**3.West (Herat)**	Badgis	**Central**	Kabul	**North West**	Badgis
	Farah		Farah		Kapisa		Ghor
	Herat		Herat		Logar		Herat
East Central	Bamyan	**4.East Central (Bamyan)**	Bamyan		Parwan	**Central**	Bamyan
	Ghor		Ghor		Wardak		Kabul
Central	Kabul	**5.Central (Kabul)**	Kabul	**South West**	Helmand		Kapisa
	Kapisa		Kapisa		Kandahar		Logar
	Logar		Logar		Nimroz		Parwan
	Parwan		Parwan		Oruzgan		Wardak
	Wardak		Wardak		Zabul	**East**	Kunar
East	Kunar	**6.East (Jalalabad)**	Kunar	**West**	Badgis		Laghman
	Laghman		Laghman		Farah		Nangarhar
	Nangarhar		Nangarhar		Herat		Nuristan
	(Nuristan)	**7.South (Gardez)**	Ghazni	**East**	Kunar	**South East**	Ghazni
South	Ghazni		Pakteka		Laghman		Pakteka
	(Khost)		Paktya		Nangarhar		Paktya
	Paktya	**8.South West (Kandahar)**	Helmand	**South**	Ghazni	**South**	Helmand
	Pakteka		Kandahar		Pakteka		Kandahar
South West	Helmand		Nimroz		Paktya		Oruzgan
	Kandahar		Oruzgan	**West Central**	Bamyan		Zabul
	Nimroz		Zabul		Ghor	**South West**	Farah
	Oruzgan						Nimroz
	Zabul						

* UNIDATA- October 1993

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF FAMILIES FROM 1991 TO 1992 BY ZONE AND PROVINCE.

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees-National Summary, 16th Report, Part II, 1993, p.9.

ZONE	PROVINCE	NUMBER OF FAMILIES		CHANGE OF FAMILIES FROM 1991 TO 1992		DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE.
		1991	1992	NO.	PERC.	
NORTH EAST	BADAKHSHAN	17,719	18,262	543	3.0%	
	BAGHLAN	20,256	22,770	2,514	12.4%	
	KUNDUZ	28,272	32,204	3,932	13.9%	
	TAKHAR	25,477	26,689	1,212	4.7%	
SUB TOTAL		**91,724**	**99,925**	**8,201**	**8.9%**	**15.7%**
NORTH	BALKH	5,045	5,716	671	13.3%	
	FARYAB	17,748	19,834	2,086	11.7%	
	JAWZJAN	16,909	17,450	541	3.1%	
	SAMANGAN	30,467	32,501	2,034	6.7%	
SUB TOTAL		**70,169**	**75,501**	**5,332**	**7.5%**	**10.2%**
NORTH WEST	FARAH	3,872	3,870	-2	0.0%	
	GHOR	8,820	9,384	564	6.4%	
	HERAT	3,600	4,235	634	17.6%	
SUB TOTAL		**16,292**	**17,489**	**1,196**	**7.3%**	**2.3%**
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	15,804	15,847	43	0.3%	
	GHAZNI	13,002	14,066	1,064	8.2%	
	KAPISA	11,061	11,798	737	6.7%	
	LOGAR	8,602	13,924	5,322	61.9%	
	PARWAN	8,903	9,040	137	1.5%	
	WARDAK	10,155	13,839	3,684	36.3%	
SUB TOTAL		**67,527**	**78,514**	**10,987**	**16.5%**	**21.0%**
SOUTH EAST	KUNAR	10,133	11,055	922	9.1%	
	LAGHMAN	8,268	9,465	1,197	14.5%	
	NANGARHAR	6,479	19,971	13,492	208.2%	
	PAKTYA	7,983	10,631	2,648	33.2%	
SUB TOTAL		**32,863**	**51,122**	**18,259**	**55.5%**	**34.9%**
SOUTH WEST	KANDAHAR	13,231	20,020	6,789	51.3%	
	ORUZGAN	13,586	13,943	357	2.6%	
	ZABUL	4,693	5,857	1,164	24.8%	
SUB TOTAL		**31,510**	**39,820**	**8,310**	**26.4%**	**15,9%**
TOTAL		**310,085**	**362,371**	**52,286**	**16.9%**	**100.0%**

NUMBER OF FAMILIES (PRESENT VERSUS ABSENT) BY ZONE AND PROVINCE.

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees-National Summary, 16th Report, Part II, 1993, p.11.

ZONE	PROVINCE	NO. OF FAMILIES		PRESENT AS PERC. OF TOTAL	DISTRIBUTION OF ABSENT FAMILIES IN PERCENTAGE
		Present	Absent		
NORTH EAST	BADAKHSHAN	18,262	6	100.0%	
	BAGHLAN	22,770	6,154	78.7%	
	KUNDUZ	32,204	659	98.0%	
	TAKHAR	26,689	177	99.3%	
SUB TOTAL		**99,925**	**6,996**	**93.4%**	**8.9%**
NORTH	BALKH	5,716	282	95.3%	
	FARYAB	19,834	555	97.3%	
	JAWZJAN	17,450	42	99.8%	
	SAMANGAN	32,501	1,186	96.5%	
SUB TOTAL		**75,501**	**2,065**	**97.3%**	**2.6%**
NORTH WEST	FARAH	3,870	349	91.7%	
	GHOR	9,384	306	96.8%	
	HERAT	4,235	591	87.8%	
SUB TOTAL		**17,489**	**1,246**	**93.3%**	**1.6%**
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	15,847	0	100.0%	
	GHAZNI	14,066	798	94.6%	
	KAPISA	11,798	380	96.9%	
	LOGAR	13,924	5,296	72.4%	
	PARWAN	9,040	7	100.0%	
	WARDAK	13,839	1,239	91.8%	
SUB TOTAL		**78,514**	7,720	91.0%	**9.6%**
SOUTH EAST	KUNAR	11,055	12,586	46.8%	
	LAGHMAN	9,465	384	96.1%	
	NANGARHAR	19,971	18,186	52.3%	
	PAKTYA	10,631	18,052	37.1%	
SUB TOTAL		**51,122**	**49,208**	**51.0%**	**62.5%**
SOUTH WEST	KANDAHAR	20,020	10,625	65.3%	
	ORUZGAN	13,943	605	95.8%	
	ZABUL	5,857	225	96.3%	
SUB TOTAL		**39,820**	**11,455**	77.7%	**14.6%**
TOTAL		**362,371**	**78,690**	**82.2%**	**100.0%**

POPULATION ESTIMATE OF THE SURVEYED DISTRICTS IN EACH ZONE, FROM SURVEY DATA AND PROJECTION, 1990.

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees-National Summary. 16th Report, Part II, 1993, p.24.

ZONE	POPULATION PRESENT			POPULATION ABSENT			ABANDONED VILLAGES		
	Low Range *	High Range **	Average	Low Range	High Range	Average	Low Range	High Range	Average
NORTH EAST	599,550	899,325	749,438	41,976	62,964	52,470	4,620	6,930	5,775
NORTH	453,006	679,509	566,258	12,390	18,585	15,488	7,140	10,710	8,925
NORTH WEST	104,934	157,401	131,168	7,476	11,214	9,345	420	630	525
EAST CENTRAL	471,084	706,626	588,855	46,320	69,480	57,900	0	0	0
SOUTH EAST	306,732	460,098	383,415	295,248	442,872	369,060	61,320	91,980	76,650
SOUTH WEST	238,920	358,380	298,650	68,730	103,095	85,913	22,680	34,020	28,350
TOTAL	2,174,226	3,261,339	2,717,782	472,140	708,210	590,175	96,180	144,270	120,225

ZONE	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	TOTAL POPULATION			PROJECTION 1990 G.O.A. & C.S.O. ESTIMATE
			Low Range	High Range	Average	
NORTH EAST	10	920	646,146	969,219	807,683	803,849
NORTH	7	574	472,536	708,804	590,670	550,613
NORTH WEST	4	307	112,830	169,245	141,038	190,076
EAST CENTRAL	18	1,525	517,404	776,106	646,755	1,087,853
SOUTH EAST	13	1,164	663,300	994,950	829,125	701,237
SOUTH WEST	10	977	330,330	495,495	412,913	428,868
TOTAL	62	5,467	2,742,546	4,113,819	3,428,185	3,762,496

* Based on assuming six persons per family.
** Based on assuming nine persons per family.

STRUCTURAL CHANGES OF THE POPULATION OF AFGHANISTAN (1978-1987).

Source: Foley, P.: Hijrat, The Migration of Afghan Refugees to Pakistan 1978-1990, 1991, p.19.

YEAR	POPULATION IN PERCENTAGE.				
	RURAL	URBAN	KILLED	DISPLACED	REFUGEES
1978	85.0 %	15.0 %			
1987	23.2 %	23.7 %	9.0 %	10.9 %	33.2 %

Source: Sliwinski, 1989a:39

The Table above was originally a Pie.

BIRTH RATES IN CHAK, SAROZA AND GIRO, 1990.

Source: Kakar, F.: Vital Statistics Collection in Afghanistan: A Pilot Study, 1991, p.22.

SITE	ID NO.	BIRTHS IN SIX MONTHS			RATIO MALE/FEMALE		BIRTHS /1000 people /year.
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
CHAK (WARDAK)	1	1	0	1	100.0%	0.0%	3.6
	2	11	9	20	55.0%	45.0%	31.2
	3	16	17	33	48.5%	51.5%	84.8
	4	6	1	7	85.7%	14.3%	19.0
	5	12	7	19	63.2%	36.8%	30.7
	6	15	6	21	71.4%	28.6%	30.9
SUBTOTAL		61	40	101	60.4%	39.6%	34.0
SARHAWZÂ (PAKTIKA)	7	14	15	29	48.3%	51.7%	51.5
	8	21	8	29	72.4%	27.6%	39.0
	9	15	9	24	62.5%	37.5%	80.1
	10	21	12	33	63.6%	36.4%	54.3
SUBTOTAL		71	44	115	61.7%	38.3%	51.9
GIRO (GHAZNI)	11	9	4	13	69.2%	30.8%	43.3
	13	12	5	17	70.6%	29.4%	46.6
	14	6	6	12	50.0%	50.0%	57.1
	15	9	7	16	56.3%	43.8%	47.6
SUBTOTAL		36	22	58	62.1%	37.9%	47.9
TOTAL		168	106	274	61.3%	38.7%	42.8

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN BALKH BY SEX, 1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Balkh Province: A Socio-Economic Profile, 1992, p.15.

URBAN POPULATION (28 %)			RURAL POPULATION (72 %)			SETTLED POPULATION (100 %)		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
113,048	104,352	217,400	285,059	277,288	562,347	398,107	381,640	779,747

Source: UNIDATA, 1991

WAR DEATHS IN AFGHANISTAN (1978-1987) AS PERCENTAGE OF THE 1979 POPULATION BY PROVINCE AND REGION.

Source: Foley, P.: Hijrat, The Migration of Afghan Refugees to Pakistan 1978-1990, 1991, p.20.

REGION	PROVINCE	1979 POPULATION	WAR DEATHS AS PERC. OF 1979 POP.
PAKISTANI BORDER	GHAZNI	646,623	7.9%
	HELMAND	517,645	8.3%
	KUNAR	250,132	7.7%
	NANGARHAR	745,986	4.8%
	PAKTYA	484,023	4.4%
	PAKTEKA	245,229	5.4%
	KANDAHAR	574,954	7.4%
	ZABUL	179,362	3.2%
	SUBTOTAL	**3,643,954**	**6.4%**
IRANIAN BORDER	FARAH	308,907	6.9%
	HERAT	676,422	n.a.
	NIMROZ	122,036	n.a.
	SUBTOTAL	**1,107,365**	**n.a.**
KABUL BORDER	KABUL	1,373,572	10.6%
	KAPISA	345,775	15.8%
	LAGHMAN	310,751	3.9%
	LOGAR	216,303	9.1%
	PARWAN	409,510	6.1%
	WARDAK	287,605	3.9%
	SUBTOTAL	**2,943,516**	**9.1%**
USSR BORDER	BADAKSHAN	497,758	n.a.
	BADGHIS	233,613	n.a.
	BAGHLAN	493,882	11.5%
	BALKH	569,255	9.8%
	FARYAB	308,907	13.5%
	JAWZJAN	588,609	10.8%
	KUNDUZ	555,437	15.1%
	SAMANGAN	272,584	14.1%
	TAKHAR	519,752	n.a.
	SUBTOTAL	**4,039,797**	**n.a.**
CENTRAL	BAMYAN	268,517	n.a.
	GHOR	337,992	n.a.
	OROZGAN	436,418	4.3%
	SUBTOTAL	**1,042,927**	**n.a.**
AFGHANISTAN		**13,051,357**	**9.0%**

Note: "n.a." denotes data not available
Source: Sliwinski, 1989a:48

EFFECTS OF WAR ON POPULATION BY DISTRICT IN GHAZNI, 1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Ghazni Province: A Socio-Economic Profile, 1992, p.15.

DISTRICT	PERCENTAGE KILLED	PERCENTAGE DISABLED
AB BAND	3.6%	3.4%
ANDAR	1.0%	6.1%
DEH YAK	1.6%	1.0%
GELAN	1.8%	4.6%
GHAZNI	1.3%	0.4%
JAGHATU	1.4%	0.8%
JAGHORI	0.9%	1.2%
KHWAJA OMRI	0.6%	0.3%
GIRO	1.5%	1.6%
MALESTAN	N.A.	N.A.*
MOQOR	2.9%	4.6%
NAWA	2.2%	3.2%
NAWOR	1.0%	0.2%
QARABAGH	1.6%	0.4%
ZENA KHAN	0.9%	0.5%
TOTAL **	1.2%	1.1%

Source: UNIDATA, 6-10,1990.
* Data not available
** Of all but Malestan.

EFFECTS OF WAR ON POPULATION BY DISTRICT IN BAMYAN, 1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Bamyan Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1991, p.16.

DISTRICT	KILLED		DISABLED	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
BAMYAN	1,883	3.2	588	1.0
KAHMARD	252	1.5	135	0.8
PANJAB	45	0.1	9	0.02
SAIGHAN	239	1.4	154	0.9
SHIBAR	547	2.3	166	0.7
WARAS	1,245	1.6	233	0.3
YAKOWLANG	811	1.3	249	0.4
TOTAL	5,022	1.7	1,534	0.5

Source: UNIDATA,6-10,1990.

EFFECTS OF WAR ON POPULATION IN SOME DISTRICTS IN BADAKHSHAN ,1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Badakhshan Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1992, p.16.

DISTRICT	PERC. KILLED	PERC. DISABLED	NO. OF WIDOWS	NO. OF ORPHANS
BAHARAK	7.9%	3.0%	62	177
DARWAZ	6.7%	6.7%	111	210
FAIZABAD	3.3%	1.8%	89	255
JURM	3.8%	0.6%	114	200
KERANOMONJAN	9.0%	0.6%	78	158
KESHEM	4.2%	1.5%	271	710

Source: UNIDATA, 6-10,1990.

EFFECTS OF WAR ON POPULATION BY DISTRICT IN SAMANGAN, 1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Samangan Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1991, p.13.

DISTRICT	KILLED		DISABLED		NO.OF WIDOWS	NO. OF ORPHANS
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.		
DARA SOUF	2,450	6.7%	492	1.3%	890	2,090
HAZRAT SULTAN	253	1.6%	121	0.8%	185	696
KHULM	163	1.6%	70	0.7%	110	380
ROY DOAB	1,529	2.0%	980	1.2%	819	2,905
SAMANGAN	465	1.6%	145	0.5%	343	1,278

Source: UNIDATA, 6-10,1990.

EFFECTS OF WAR ON POPULATION BY DISTRICT IN KANDAHAR,1990.

Source: UNIDATA - Kandahar Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1991, p.27.

DISTRICT	POPULATION 1990	KILLED		DISABLED	
		NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
ARGHANDAB	24,038	754	3.1%	123	0.5%
DAMAN	5,313	172	3.2%	15	0.3%
GHORAK	3,634	50	1.4%	17	0.5%
KHAKRAIZ	3,225	34	1.1%	11	0.3%
MAYWAND	8,785	137	1.6%	25	0.3%
NESH	1,680	14	0.8%	8	0.5%
PANJWAI	32,389	1,072	3.3%	124	0.4%
REG	1,085	7	0.6%	-	-
SHAHWALIKOT	15,556	262	1.7%	33	0.2%
SHEGA	1,595	34	2.1%	3	0.2%
SHORABAK	875	31	3.5%	2	0.2%
SPIN BOLDAK	15,232	481	3.2%	31	0.2%
TOTAL	113,407	3,048	2.7%	392	0.3%

Source: UNIDATA,1990.

BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATES, POPULATION GROWTH RATE AND DOUBLING TIME IN CHAK, SAROZA AND GIRO, 1990.

Source: Kaker, F.: Vital Statistics Collection in Afghanistan: a pilot study, 1991, p.25.

SITE	BIRTH RATE *	MORTALITY RATE **	POPULATION GROWTH RATE	POPULATION DOUBLING TIME(Yrs.) ***
CHAK	34.0	15.8	1.7	41.0
SARHAWZA	51.9	32.1	2.0	35.0
GIRO	47.9	14.0	3.4	20.0
TOTAL	42.8	21.1	2.2	32.0

* per 1000 persons per year
** per 100 persons per year
*** population doubling time (PDI) was calculated using the following equation: PDI = 70/POPULATION GROWTH RATE.

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE IN 6 SURVEY VILLAGES IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.25.

POPULATION GROUP.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN ONE HOUSEHOLD	
	MEAN.	INTERVAL.
WOMEN	2.55	1 - 8
MEN	2.64	1 - 8
CHILDREN AGE <15 YEARS	4.43	1 - 14
CHILDREN AGE <5 YEARS	2.30	1 - 7
TOTAL NO. OF PERSONS (AVERAGE)	9.62	4 - 30
TOTAL NO. OF PERSONS (PAKHTOON)	11.79	4 - 30
TOTAL NO. OF PERSONS (HAZARA)	9.19	4 - 22

NUMBER OF FAMILIES IN QARGHAIE DISTRICT IN LAGHMAN.

Source: MADERA -1996 Reconnaissance Survey- Laghman Province: Qarghai district, 1996, p. 1-3.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES	TOTAL FOR QARGHAIE	AVERAGE PER VILLAGE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION
LIVING IN THE VILLAGES	5282	60	36.6 %
OUTSIDE AFGHANISTAN	5543	63	38.4 %
NOT RETURNED AND LIVING INSIDE AFGHANISTAN	3613	41	25.0 %
FROM THE VILLAGE (inside and outside)	14438	164	100.0 %

4. Agriculture

NUMBER OF FAMILIES IN KAMA DISTRICT IN NANGARHAR

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Nangarhar Province, 1995, p.1-3.

	TOTAL FOR KAMA	AVERAGE PER VILLAGE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION
TOTAL NO. OF FAMILIES IN THE VILLAGES	2029	41	36.0 %
NO. OF FAMILIES NOT RETURNED TO THE VILLAGE	3613	74	64.0 %
TOTAL NO. OF FAMILIES	5642	115	100.0 %

Note: 54 villages were surveyed; 5 villages were abandoned.

DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGE SIZE (PRESENT PLUS ABSENT FAMILIES).

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees - Survey of East Central Zone, 16th Report, Part II, 1993, p.18.

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES WITH NO. OF FAMILIES					
		1-20	21-40	41-60	61-80	81-100	>101
BAMYAN	BAMYAN	0	14	23	23	6	24
	KAHMARD	0	6	3	3	5	15
	SAIGHAN	0	9	6	5	2	15
	SUBTOTAL	0	29	32	31	13	54
GHAZNI	ANDAR	4	54	24	3	2	0
	DEH YAK	1	38	17	9	2	5
	JAGHATU/WAIZ	19	43	19	5	3	0
	QARABAGH	12	45	16	7	3	3
	SUBTOTAL	36	180	76	24	10	8
KAPISA	KOHISTAN	0	17	38	14	12	9
	NEJRAB	3	31	21	7	5	13
	SUBTOTAL	3	48	59	21	17	22
LOGAR	BARAKI	0	49	20	6	2	3
	CHARKH	5	51	11	6	3	4
	MOHD. AGHA	42	26	9	4	5	4
	PULI ALAM	11	37	19	4	2	7
	SUBTOTAL	58	163	59	20	12	18
PARWAN	GHORBAND	7	43	20	7	5	5
	JABUL SARAJ	4	51	20	7	2	6
	SUBTOTAL	11	94	40	14	7	11
WARDAK	CHAK	2	54	20	6	6	2
	MAYDAN SHAR	18	54	11	5	0	1
	SYED ABAD	1	101	55	13	3	3
	SUBTOTAL	21	209	86	24	9	6
EAST CENTRAL TOTAL		129	723	352	134	68	119

INCREASE IN FAMILIES FROM 1991 TO 1992 IN THE EAST CENTRAL ZONE, BY DISTRICTS.

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees - Survey of East Central Zone, 16 th Report, Part II, 1993, p.6.

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	NUMBER OF FAMILIES		CHANGE 1991 TO 1992	
		1991	1992	Number of families	Percentage of families
BAMYAN	BAMYAN	8013	8056	+43	+0.5%
	KAHMARD	3991	3991	0	+0.0%
	SAIGHAN	3800	3800	0	+0.0%
	SUBTOTAL	15804	15847	+43	+0.3%
GHAZNI	ANDAR	3080	3207	+127	+4.1%
	DEH YAK	3702	3915	+213	+5.8%
	JAGHATU/WAIZ	2792	3212	+420	+15.0%
	QARABAGH	3428	3732	+304	+8.9%
	SUBTOTAL	13002	14066	+1064	+8.2%
KAPISA	KOHISTAN	5403	5743	+340	+5.8%
	NEJRAB	5658	6055	+397	+7.0%
	SUBTOTAL	11061	11798	+737	+6.7%
LOGAR	BARAKI	3239	3599	+360	+11.1%
	CHARKH	3026	3267	+241	+8.0%
	MOHD. AGHA	108	3175	+3067	+2839.8%
	PULI ALAM	2229	3884	+1654	+74.2%
	SUBTOTAL	8602	13924	+5323	+61.9%
PARWAN	GHORBAND	4109	4176	+67	+1.6%
	JABUL SARAJ	4794	4864	+70	+1.5%
	SUBTOTAL	8903	9040	+137	+1.5%
WARDAK	CHAK	3376	3787	+411	+12.2%
	MAYDAN SHAR	533	2759	+2226	+417.6%
	SYED ABAD	6246	7293	+1047	+16.8%
	SUBTOTAL	10155	13839	+3684	+36.3%
EAST CENTRAL TOTAL		67527	78514	+10987	+ 16.3%

DEMOGRAPHY OF KABUL.

Source: Patrick, J.: Kabul Evaluation Report, Draft, 1996, p.4.

DISTRICT *	FAMILIES	POPULATION	PERC. OF CHILDREN	PERC. OF DISABLED	MEAN HOUSE OCCUPANCY
1	7,896	44,300	56.1%	0.0%	13.0%
2	9,946	65,885	49.2%	0.0%	15.7%
3	21,998	13,595	49.8%	0.0%	8.2%
4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
6	18,328	112,268	52.9%	0.0%	10.5%
7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
8	7,331	51,103	52.8%	2.0%	12.0%
9	13,295	121,640	51.8%	1.6%	24.5%
10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
11	5,345	38,476	52.3%	1.0%	15.1%
12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
15	36,415	237,600	52.2%	1.2%	13.7%
16	9,613	67,941	52.1%	0.9%	10.5%

* Kabul is divided administratively into 15 districts numbered 1-12 and 14-16.

Note: The above figures are those collected by HABITAT from surveys undertaken between Sep.1995 - Feb.1996. There are marginally more adult females than males with males accounting for 46% of the adult population. Children (under 18 years) account for 52.2% of the total population indicating a high natural rate of population increase.

NATIONAL FIGURES FOR MORTALITY AND MATERNAL MORTALITY IN AFGHANISTAN.

Source: Patrick, J.: Kabul Evaluation Report, Draft, 1996, p.7.

MORTALITY RATE 0/00	MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES 0/00		MEAN LIFE EXPECTACY (in years)
	From WHO	From UNICEF	
257 and 165	1700	640	43

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS / HOUSEHOLD BY PROVINCE IN AFGHANISTAN.
Source: SCA - The Agricultural Survey of Afghanistan - Fourteenth report, 1992, T.1(a).

REGION	PROVINCE	PERSONS/HOUSEHOLD	PERSONS, AGE<10Y/ HOUSEHOLD
NORTH-EAST	BAGHLAN	11.52	4.11
	TAKHAR	8.72	3.22
	KUNDUZ	12.09	4.46
	BADAKSHAN	9.79	3.69
NORTH	FARYAB	12.05	4.29
	BALKH	11.50	3.14
	SAMANGAN	10.16	3.30
	JAWZJAN	13.20	4.22
SOUTH-EAST	PAKTYA	14.75	5.62
	NANGARHAR	11.70	4.70
	LAGHMAN	9.06	3.78
	KUNAR	10.40	4.09
EAST-CENTRAL	BAMYAN	9.95	3.33
	PARWAN	11.19	4.19
	LOGAR	12.81	4.43
	WARDAK	11.32	4.40
	KAPISA	8.72	3.37
	GHAZNI	12.26	4.58
	ZABUL	10.50	3.92
SOUTH-WEST	PAKTEKA	14.27	3.56
	HELMAND	12.56	4.50
	KANDAHAR	15.55	4.97
	NIMROZ	9.55	3.47
	ORUZGAN	11.71	4.71
NORTH-WEST	HERAT	8.14	3.09
	GHOR	8.99	2.74
	FARAH	8.61	2.81

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS OF DIFFERENT NUMBER OF PEOPLE DIVIDED BY DISTRICT IN AFGHANISTAN.

Source: SCA - The Agricultural Survey, Fourteenth Report, 1992, T.2.

REGION	PROVINCE	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS OF DIFFERENT SIZES (people/household)								
		<3	4-6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-21	22-24	>24
NORTH-EAST	BAGHLAN	1%	9%	32%	29%	15%	6%	2%	2%	4%
	TAKHAR	1%	24%	44%	18%	8%	3%	1%	-	-
	KUNDUZ	1%	9%	26%	26%	19%	9%	5%	2%	4%
	BADAKSHAN	1%	16%	37%	28%	10%	4%	3%	1%	-
NORTH	FARYAB	-	3%	32%	30%	15%	12%	6%	2%	2%
	BALKH	2%	6%	36%	25%	15%	6%	4%	1%	4%
	SAMANGAN	1%	20%	30%	25%	12%	7%	4%	-	-
	JAWZJAN	-	12%	25%	22%	17%	5%	8%	2%	8%
SOUTH-EAST	PAKTYA	-	5%	15%	24%	18%	15%	8%	5%	8%
	NANGARHA R	1%	10%	32%	24%	15%	8%	5%	3%	4%
	LAGHMAN	4%	23%	38%	19%	8%	4%	1%	1%	2%
	KUNAR	1%	16%	36%	24%	12%	6%	3%	1%	2%
EAST-CEN-TRAL	BAMYAN	2%	18%	38%	23%	10%	4%	2%	1%	2%
	PARWAN	-	17%	31%	21%	13%	9%	5%	2%	2%
	LOGAR	1%	8%	22%	24%	20%	12%	6%	2%	5%
	WARDAK	1%	12%	32%	25%	13%	7%	4%	3%	3%
	KAPISA	4%	26%	33%	21%	9%	4%	2%	-	-
	GHAZNI	1%	9%	29%	24%	16%	8%	6%	3%	5%
	ZABUL	2%	21%	29%	19%	14%	9%	2%	1%	3%
SOUTH-WEST	PAKTEKA	-	3%	23%	21%	19%	14%	8%	3%	8%
	HELMAND	-	17%	27%	21%	12%	4%	4 %	6%	10%
	KANDAHAR	1%	7%	23%	18%	16%	8%	9%	4%	15%
	NIMROZ	5%	35%	30%	5%	15%	5%	-	-	5%
	ORUZGAN	1%	9%	27%	30%	12%	13%	2%	3%	3%
NORTH-WEST	HERAT	3%	26%	46%	17%	6%	2%	1%	-	-
	GHOR	-	9%	56%	32%	2%	-	1%	-	-
	FARAH	1%	29%	44%	25%	6%	3%	-	-	-

PERCENTAGE OF DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SURVEY POPULATION BY AGE GROUP IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.9b,c.

AGE	FEMALE (#=2,382)	MALE (#=2,549)	ALL (#=4,931)
0- 1	2.5%	2.4%	4.9%
1- 4	7.8%	8.2%	16.0%
5- 9	8.9%	8.5%	17.5%
10-14	5.7%	6.8%	12.5%
15-19	3.5%	4.5%	8.0%
20-24	4.1%	3.2%	7.4%
25-29	3.4%	3.2%	6.6%
30-34	3.0%	2.8%	5.8%
35-39	2.9%	2.4%	5.3%
40-44	2.3%	2.2%	4.4%
45-49	0.9%	1.8%	2.7%
50-54	1.2%	1.7%	3.0%
55-59	0.5%	1.1%	1.6%
60-64	0.8%	1.2%	2.0%
65-69	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%
70-74	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%
75-79	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
80-84	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
85-89	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
90-94	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
95-99	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
TOTAL	48.3%	51.7%	100.0 %

SOME SPECIAL AGE GROUPS

AGEGROUP		PERCENTAGE
< 1		4.9%
< 2	Target group EPI	9.3%
< 5		20.8%
< 15		50.8%
F 5-45	Target group EPI	33.8%
F 15-45	fertile women	15.7%

GENERAL INFORMATION

3 Social - Economics

ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE BY SEX AND AGE FOR ABOVE 5 YEARS OLDS IN WARDAK PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Wardak Province, 1991, p.16.

AGE GROUP	FEMALES			MALES		
	NO. CAN READ/ WRITE	SAMPLE POPULATION	PERC	NO. CAN READ/ WRITE	SAMPLE POPULATION	PERC
6 - 10	0	171	0	58	180	32.2
11 - 15	3	88	3.4	74	114	64.9
16 - 45	7	314	2.2	141	314	44.9
46+	0	70	0	32	122	26.2
TOTAL	10	643	1.6	305	730	41.8

OCCUPATION BY AGE GROUP FOR MALES MORE THEN 5 YEARS OLD IN WARDAK PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Wardak Province, 1991, p.18.

OCCUPATION	AGE GROUP IN YEARS				TOTAL	
	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 45	46+	NO.	PERC.
FARMING	4	17	114	56	191	26.6%
STUDENT	69	72	30	0	171	23.8%
DRIVER	0	0	16	6	22	3.1%
MULLAH	0	0	8	13	21	2.9%
CLERK / OFFICE WORKER	0	0	10	6	16	2.2%
CARPENTER	0	0	9	2	11	1.5%
TEACHER	0	0	10	1	11	1.5%
OTHER *	0	3	26	4	33	4.6%
TOTAL WITH JOB	73 (41.2%)	92 (81.4%)	223 (72.4%)	88 (73.3%)	476	66.3%
TOTAL WITH NO JOB	104 (58.8%)	21 (18.6%)	85 (72.4%)	32 (26.7%)	242	33.7%
TOTAL	177	113	308	120	718	100.0%

* Categorie included one doctor, 3 nurses and 4 basic health workers

LAND OWNERSHIP STATISTICS - Middle and Lower Panjshir.

Source: Afghanaid - Repatriation and Reconstruction North-East Afghanistan 1988/1989, 1989, p.55.

TOTAL NO. OF FAMILIES	CULTIVATABLE LAND				
	NO. / PERC.OF FAMILIES OWN LAND	AVG. LAND/ FAMILY (in jeribs)	AMOUNT (in jeribs) AND PERC. CULT.	AMOUNT (in jeribs) AND PERC. UNCULT.	TOTAL LAND (in jeribs)
28,500	27,075	2.3 jeribs	9,340	52,933	62,273
	95.5%		15.0%	85.0%	

MAJOR ETHNO-LINGUISTIC GROUPS IN AFGHANISTAN

Source: Banuazizi, A.: The State Religion and Ethnic Politics, 1987, T. 2.1.

GROUP	LANGUAGE	RELIGION	POPULATION ESTIMATES*	LOCATION
PASHTUN	Pashtu	Sunni (a few Imami Shi'ites)	6,500,000	All over Afgh.; concentrated in South and S.W.
TAJIK (EASTERN AND NORTHERN)	Dari (Persian)	Sunni (Ismai'li in North East)	3,500,000	North, Northeastern
FARSIWAN **	Dari**	Imami Shi'ite	600,000	Western
HAZARA	Dari	Imami (a few Isma'ilis and Sunnis)	1,000,000	Hazarajat, N.W.(Qala-i Nao)
UZBEC	Uzbec (Turkish)	Sunni	1,000,000	North
AIMAQ TRIBES	Dari (some Turkish words)	Sunni	800,000	West Central
BRAHUI	Brahui (Dravidian)	Sunni	200,000	Southwest
TURKOMAN	Turkish dialects	Sunni	125,000	North, Northwest
BALUCH	Baluchi	Sunni	100,000	South, southwest
NURISTANI	"Katiri" languages (Indo-European)	Sunni	100,000	Northeast
PAMIRIS	Indo-Iranian dialects	Sunni and Isma'ili	"several thousands"***	Northeast
KOHISTANI	Darbic dialects	Sunni	n.a.***	Northeast
GUJAR	Indo-European dialects, Pashtu	Sunni	n.a.***	Northeast
QIRGHIZ	Turkish	Sunni	n.a.***	Northeast
JAT	Indo-European, Pashtu	Sunni	"several thousands"****	Pamir (now Turkey); gypsy-like, itinerant
"ARAB"	Dari	Sunni	n.a.***	N.; Sayyid Arabs widely dispersed
MONGOL	Dari (with some Mongol words)	Sunni	"several thousands"***	West Central

* Figures on total population are only estimates. They range from 15 million to 18 million.

** These populations are sometimes called "Tajiks", but being Imami Shi'ite and distinctly Mediterranean in appearance, they are clearly different from the northeastern Tajiks who are either Sunni or Isma'ili and bear traces of Mongoloid ancestry. Dupree reports (in a personal communication) that part of the confusion results from the tendency for Farsiwans to identity themselves as "Tajik" when in other parts of the country, especially in Kabul probably because "Tajik" is a rather generalized, nonspecific ethnic category.

*** Adapted from Dupree, "Afghanistan", p.58-64.

**** Shahrani now says the number is less than 1,000. They fled and are now in Turkey.

POPULATION GROUPS IN AFGHANISTAN.

Source: Landerkunde, p.78

PATHANS (Afghans)	Half of the population. Immigrant Iranian-Aryan group. Centre of settlement is Qandahar and Afghan-Pakistani border mountains. Spread into west and north. Since 1747 they provided royal dynasty and army. Tribal groups: Durrani (south) and Ghilzai (east). Sunnite moslems. Language is Pashtu. Declared as official language in 1936. Out of 2.5 million nomads, 2 million belong to Afghan tribes.
TAJIKS	About 3 million people (early sixties). Oldest population element in Afghanistan. They live scattered across almost the entire country. Sedentary peasant population. Sunnite moslems. Language is Persian.
HAZARAS	About 1 - 1.5 million people. Mongoloid. Entered the country in 13 - 15th century. In eastern central mountains. Mainly shiites; some western hazaras are sunnites. Language is a modified form of Persian. 'Real' Mongols in small groups, at high altitudes in the Ghorat, in the Herat area and in the Afghan part of Turkestan.
TURK	400.000 Turkmen and about 1.2 million Uzbeks. Northern part of country. Sunnite moslems.
Some smaller groups.	- Kirghiz In the Wakhan mountains. 15-30.000. - Qizil-Bash Kabul. 60-200.000 people. Belong to the Tork Mongols. Shiites. Persian. - Karakalpaks North. 2000 people. - Nuristani 60-90.000 people. Eastern mountains. Former "Kafirs". - Chahai-Aimak 400-500.000 people (four tribes). - Baluchi Migrated from Central Asia. 20-70.000 people. Southern part of the country.

RELIGION	Almost the complete population is muslim; 80% are Sunnis, 20% are Shi'as. A very small group are represented by the "modern" Wahabis living scattered over Afghanistan. The Shi'as are having a low status and are formed mainly by the Hazara's. Members of one sub-tribe belong to one religious subgroup while there can be religious inter sub-tribal differences.
COMMUNITY LIFE.	The Afghan society is ascriptive, so kingship or leadership of sub-tribes are inherited. It is tribal, with rivalry and limited communication between tribes. It is patriarchal and observes Purdah. * The Headman ('maliks') is the head of the village council and has inherited his position. The village council consist of 10-20 influential people which are selected by the community. Usually people with a high status according their position (landowners, government officials, teachers, merchants) are members of the council. The mullah is the head priest of the local mosque and sometimes also the local healer in the community, the 'yunani'. ** Members of one tribe usually live in the same neighborhood and intermarry. Women marry at a young age (16-19 years) through pre arrangements by parents. Premarital sex in uncommon. Polygamy is allowed and practiced more in rural than in urban areas.

* Complete covering of body including face and restrictions to leave the house for women.
** Means 'Greek' in Pashtu language.

ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF AFGHANISTAN POPULATION, 1979 AND 1987.

Source: Foley, P.: Hejrat; The Migration of Afghan Refugees to Pakistan 1978-1990, 1991, p.23.

ETHNICAL GROUP	ETHNIC COMPOSITION IN PERC.		1979 -1987 CHANGE OF ETHNICAL COMPOSITION IN PERC.
	1979	1987	
PUSHTUN	39 %	22 %	44 %
TAJIKS	26 %	34 %	31 %
HAZARAS	10 %	14 %	40 %
UZBECKS	10 %	14 %	40 %
TURKMEN	3 %	4 %	33 %
OTHERS	12 %	12 %	0 %

Source: Sliwinski, 1989a:46

5. Water and Sanitation.

6. Training and Education.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 8 VILLAGES IN QARABAGH DISTRICT IN GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.9.

VILLAGES	COMPOUNDS	POPULATION	TRIBE
QARCA	335	2600	HAZARA
SAH AHMADA	22	195	PAKHTOON
MIRAK	110	1050	HAZARA (6 houses PAKHTOON)
JAMAL	86	625	HAZARA (5 houses PAKHTOON)
LOGARI	20	155	PAKHTOON
KOHNA DEH	45	305	PAKHTOON (5 houses HAZARA)
JANGALAK	120	1050	HAZARA
QALUCH	150	1150	HAZARA
NIALKAHN	47	315	PAKHTOON
TOTAL	935	7445	

Note: A household was defined as a group of people living in the same compound and eating regularly from the same cooking pot.

ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE BY AGE AND SEX FOR POPULATION ABOVE 5 YEARS OLD IN TAKHAR PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfic, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Takhar Province, 1992, T.6.

AGE GROUP	FEMALES			MALES		
	Read and Write	Sample Population	Percentage	Read and Write	Sample Population	Percentage
6 - 10	0	162	0.0%	21	156	13.4%
11 - 15	0	90	0.0%	31	90	34.4%
16 - 45	3	320	0.9%	67	298	22.5%
46+	0	57	0.0%	3	90	3.3%
TOTAL	3	629	0.5%	122	634	19.2%

OCCUPATION BY AGE GROUP FOR MALES OVER 5 YEARS OLD IN TAKHAR PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Takhar Province, 1992, T.8.

OCCUPATION	NO. OF MEN / AGE GROUP / OCCUPATION					PERC. OF MEN / OCCUPATION
	6-10 Y	11-15 Y	16-45 Y	> 46 Y	TOTAL	
FARMER	0	10	198	67	275	43.6 %
STUDENT	33	29	7	0	69	10.9 %
LABOUR	0	2	22	4	28	4.4 %
WEAVER	0	0	17	1	18	2.8 %
TRADER/ SHOPKEEPER	0	0	12	3	15	2.4 %
BLACK SMITH	0	0	3	4	7	1.1 %
OTHER *	0	1	12	5	18	2.9 %
TOTAL WITH JOB	33	32	271	84	430	68.1 %
NO JOB	123	48	25	5	201	31.9 %
TOTAL	156	90	296	89	631	100.0 %

*. Include 4 Mullah, 2 BHWs, 1 Vaccinator

DISTRIBUTION OF RESPONDENTS BY AGE AND SEX IN TAKHAR PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan, Takhar Province, 1992, T.4.

RESPONDENT AGE (in years)	FEMALES		MALES		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
< 16	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2	0.6%
16 - 20	4	26.7%	11	73.3%	15	4.8%
21 - 25	8	15.7%	43	84.3%	51	16.5%
26 - 30	14	26.9%	38	73.1%	52	16.8%
31 - 35	2	6.9%	27	93.1%	29	9.4%
36 - 40	10	21.7%	36	78.3%	46	14.8%
41 - 45	3	11.5%	23	88.5%	26	8.4%
> 46	13	14.6%	76	85.4%	89	28.7%
TOTAL	54	17.4%	256	82.6%	310	100.0%

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES IN KAMA DISTRICT, NANGARHAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Nangarhar Province: Kama District, 1995.

OCCUPATION	TOTAL FOR KAMA	AVERAGE PER VILLAGE
TRADE/TRANSPORT	87	1.8
SHOPKEEPING	254	5.2
LIVESTOCK	67	1.4
CRAFT	330	6.7
GOVERNMENT POST	159	3.2
LABOUR	651	13.3
TOTAL	1548	31.6

Note: 54 villages were surveyed; 5 villages were abandoned.

SOURCES OF INCOME FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN QARABAGH DISTRICT.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.25.

SOURCE OF INCOME	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
SELLING CROPS	10	7.0
TRADING ANIMALS	26	18.3
TRADING / SHOPKEEPING	10	7.0
LABOR / FIELDWORK	59	41.5
DRIVING	7	4.9
BICYCLE REPAIR	2	1.4
SHEEPHERDING	1	0.7
MULLAH	1	0.7
RELATIVE ABROAD	23	16.2
WOMEN'S CRAFTWORK	53	37.3

Note: Total number of households achieved for interview is 142.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH WOMEN DOING WORK OTHER THAN HOUSEWORK IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.29.

TYPE OF WORK	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
GROWING VEGETABLES	10	7.0%
WORKING IN FIELDS	24	16.9%
CRAFTWORK	53	37.3%
BASKETWARE	6	4.2%
MAKING CLOTHES	30	21.1%
KNITTING	6	4.2%

Note: Total number of households achieved for interview is 142.

PROPORTION OF INCOME SPENT ON MAJOR ITEMS IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.30.

MAJOR ITEMS	HOUSEHOLDS SPENDING PROPORTION OF INCOME ON ITEMS			
	LESS THAN HALF		HALF OR MORE	
	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
EDUCATION	15	10.6%	1	0.7%
MEDICINES	47	33.1%	41	28.9%
FARMING	29	20.4%	9	6.3%
FOOD	13	9.2%	112	78.9%
TRANSPORT	0	0.0%	3	2.1%

Note: Total number of households achieved for interview is 142.

PROPORTION OF FOOD CONSUMED WHAT HOUSEHOLD GROWS IN QARABAGH.

Source: Mercer, A.: Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.33.

PROPORTION OF FOOD GROWN	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
NONE	49	34.5%
LESS THAN HALF	45	31.7%
ABOUT HALF	20	14.1%
MORE THAN HALF	17	12.0%
ALL	10	7.0%
NOT STATED	1	0.7%
TOTAL	142	100.0%

Note: Total number of households achieved for interview is 142.

TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE PER VILLAGE IN 5 DISTRICTS OF BADAKHSHAN.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.9.

DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES SURVEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTER-VIEWED	AVERAGE NO. OF FAMILIES					AVG. FAM. SIZE
			IN VILLAGE		REFUGEES		TOTAL	
			No.	Perc	No.	Perc		
BAHARAK	133	978	7,622	96.5%	276	3.5%	7,898	11
FAIZABAD	484	2,954	29,240	85.5%	4,943	14.5%	34,183	8
JURM	106	901	7,322	98.0%	152	2.0%	7,474	10
KESHEM	179	1,040	9,714	97.1%	293	2.9%	10,007	7
ZEBAK	19	119	700	100.0%	0	0.0%	700	11
TOTAL	921	5,992	54,598	90.6%	5,664	9.4%	60,262	9

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE PER VILLAGE IN 20 DISTRICTS OF NANGARHAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.9.

DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES SURVEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTER-VIEWED	AVERAGE NO. OF FAMILIES					AVG. FAM. SIZE
			PRESENT		REFUGEES		TOTAL	
			No.	Perc	No.	Perc		
ACHIN	136	829	11184	83.3%	2249	16.7%	13433	8
BATI KOT	66	432	5462	85.0%	963	15.0%	6425	7
BEHSUD	80	520	5112	68.9%	2306	31.1%	7418	8
CHAPARHAR	69	446	5097	83.8%	988	16.2%	6085	9
DARAE NOOR	59	395	4205	64.8%	2280	35.2%	6485	9
DEH BALA	75	488	3693	63.7%	2107	36.3%	5800	10
DORBABA	34	227	1821	81.9%	402	18.1%	2223	10
GOSHTA	43	290	2657	91.2%	255	8.8%	2912	9
HESARAK	82	518	2418	53.2%	2126	46.8%	4544	8
KAMA	54	384	2029	36.0%	3613	64.0%	5642	7
KHOGIANI	88	512	6915	82.2%	1500	17.8%	8415	6
KOUZ KONAR	63	342	2988	30.5%	6806	69.5%	9794	7
LALPUR	34	257	2143	91.6%	196	8.4%	2339	9
MOHMAND DARA	60	350	4426	93.6%	304	6.4%	4730	7
NAZIYAN	29	176	1262	67.7%	603	32.3%	1865	9
PACHIER / AGAM	72	446	3394	83.4%	674	16.6%	4068	9
RODAT	113	669	7749	74.9%	2598	25.1%	10347	9
SHERZAD	86	617	4530	79.1%	1195	20.9%	5725	8
SHINWAR	67	426	3552	84.1%	673	15.9%	4225	8
SORKH ROD	88	519	7121	56.2%	5560	43.8%	12681	7
TOTAL	1398	8843	87758	70.1%	37398	29.9%	125156	8

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE PER VILLAGE IN 5 DISTRICTS OF KUNAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Kunar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.9.

DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES SURVEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTER-VIEWED	AVERAGE NO. OF FAMILIES					AVG. FAM. SIZE
			PRESENT		REFUGEE		TOTAL	
			No	Perc	No	Perc	No	
CHAWKI	37	266	2,475	43.4%	3,231	56.6%	5,706	8
KHAS KONAR	39	276	3,448	79.0%	919	21.0%	4,367	6
NARANJ/ BADIL	28	174	2,086	64.3%	1,158	35.7%	3,244	9
NOUR GUL	36	272	2,101	53.8%	1,803	46.2%	3,904	9
SIRKANAY	40	226	2,947	33.1%	5,955	66.9%	8,902	7
TOTAL	180	1,214	13,057	50.0%	13,066	50.0%	26,123	7

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES IN 5 DISTRICTS OF KUNAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Kunar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.11.

DIS-TRICT	NUMBER (#) AND PERCENTAGE (%) OF PEOPLE WORKING IN DIFFERENT EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES.											
	TRADE / TRANSPORT		SHOP-KEEPING		LIVESTOCK		CRAFTS		GOVERN-MENT		LABOUR	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Chawki	65	4.3	108	7.1	247	16.2	109	7.1	152	10.0	845	55.4
Khas Konar	49	10.6	130	28.0	27	5.8	144	31.0	16	3.4	98	21.1
Naranj/ Bodil	139	9.1	126	8.3	254	16.7	176	11.6	110	7.2	717	47.1
Nour Gul	55	4.2	86	6.5	216	16.4	81	6.1	46	3.5	837	63.4
Sarkani	54	3.3	63	3.8	120	7.2	108	6.5	204	12.3	1112	66.9
Total	362	5.6	513	7.9	864	13.4	618	9.6	528	8.2	3609	55.9

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES IN 5 DISTRICTS OF BADAKHSHAN.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.11.

DIS-TRICT	NUMBER (#) AND PERCENTAGE (%) OF PEOPLE WORKING IN DIFFERENT EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES.											
	TRADE / TRANSPORT		SHOP-KEEPING		LIVESTOCK		CRAFTS		GOVERN-MENT		LABOUR	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
BAHARAK	279	4.7	411	7.0	1,286	21.8	411	7.0	858	14.6	2,643	44.9
FAIZABAD	77	0.3	464	1.9	3,068	12.2	514	2.1	1,046	4.2	19,904	79.4
JURM	136	1.7	401	5.0	1,365	16.9	371	4.6	677	8.4	5,133	63.5
KESHEM	45	0.8	389	7.0	2,113	38.2	182	3.3	370	6.9	2,435	44.0
ZEBAK	2	0.2	19	2.1	247	27.0	77	8.4	79	8.6	492	53.7
TOTAL	539	1.2	1,684	4	8,079	17.8	1,555	3.4	3,030	6.7	30,607	67.3

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES IN 20 DISTRICTS OF NANGARHAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.13.

DISTRICT	NUMBER (#) AND PERCENTAGE (%) OF PEOPLE WORKING IN DIFFERENT EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES.											
	TRADE/ TRANSPORT		SHOPKEEPING		LIVE-STOCK		CRAFTS		GOVERN-MENT		LABOUR	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
ACHIN	531	7.9	188	2.8	248	3.7	391	5.8	37	0.5	5343	79.3
BATI KOT	200	7.6	157	6.0	355	13.5	70	2.7	241	9.1	1612	61.2
BEHSUD	683	18.1	469	12.4	114	3.0	271	7.2	471	12.5	1761	47.7
CHAPARHAR	1	0.0	101	1.7	30	0.5	255	4.2	363	6.0	5296	87.6
DARAE-NOOR	8	0.2	101	3.0	289	8.7	462	13.9	207	6.2	2249	67.8
DEH BALA	384	10.5	196	5.4	526	14.4	545	14.9	264	7.2	1744	47.7
DORBABA	196	8.6	59	2.6	174	7.6	118	5.2	8	0.3	1733	75.7
GOSHTA	1	0.0	58	1.7	431	12.5	187	5.4	221	6.4	2547	73.9
HESARAK	31	1.3	110	4.7	202	8.7	43	1.8	75	3.2	1867	80.2
KAMA	87	5.6	254	16.4	67	4.3	330	21.3	159	10.3	651	42.1
KHOGIANI	256	7.5	207	6.1	249	7.3	244	7.2	145	4.3	2303	67.7
KOUZ KONAR	5	0.2	71	2.5	81	2.8	237	8.2	576	19.9	1922	66.5
LALPUR	30	1.9	59	3.7	2	0.1	45	2.8	51	3.2	1403	88.2
MOHMAND DARA	284	10.2	177	6.3	6	0.2	378	13.5	328	11.7	1620	58.0
NAZIYAN	7	0.4	65	3.6	502	27.6	111	6.1	74	4.1	1061	58.3
PACHIER/ AGAM	29	1.4	88	4.2	174	8.2	198	9.4	123	5.8	1502	71.1
RODAT	127	2.9	397	9.1	1164	26.8	121	2.8	288	6.6	2251	52.8
SHERZAD	31	1.1	167	6.1	76	2.8	126	4.6	218	7.9	2139	77.6
SHINWAR	193	6.9	168	6.0	104	3.7	285	10.2	404	14.5	1628	58.5
SORKH ROD	604	10.0	396	6.6	204	3.4	832	13.8	1481	24.6	2499	41.5
TOTAL	3688	5.5	3488	5.2	5298	8.0	5249	7.9	5734	8.6	43131	64.8

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE PER VILLAGE IN 11 DISTRICTS OF HELMAND

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Helmand Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.9

DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES SURVEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTER-VIEWED	AVERAGE NUMBER OF FAMILIES					AVG. FAM. SIZE
			PRESENT		REFUGEE		TOTAL	
			No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	
BAGHRAN	267	1,545	11,232	100.0%	2	0.0%	11,234	7
BUST	47	373	3,133	83.1%	636	16.9%	3,769	12
GARMSER	80	579	4,845	62.0%	2,970	38.0%	7,815	8
KAJAKI	191	1,456	12,320	97.3%	348	2.7%	12,668	10
MOUSA QALA	135	1,097	9,587	99.5%	46	0.5%	9,633	12
NAD-ALI	175	1,660	11,480	88.3%	1,527	11.7%	13,007	14
NAHR SARAJ	138	1,197	9,528	91.4%	899	8.6%	10,427	8
NAUZAD	123	693	7,939	97.3%	219	2.7%	8,158	7
NAWAE BARAKZAI	126	1,171	7,857	81.6%	1,767	18.4%	9,624	7
SARBAN QALA	52	371	3,706	91.3%	353	8.7%	4,059	8
WASHARE	52	280	2,672	82.7%	559	17.3%	3,231	7
TOTAL	1,386	10,422	84,299	90.0%	9,326	10.0%	93,625	9

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES IN 11 DISTRICTS OF HELMAND.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Helmand Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.11.

DISTRICT	NUMBER (#) AND PERCENTAGE (%) OF PEOPLE WORKING IN DIFFERENT EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES.												TO-TAL #
	TRADE/ TRANSP.		SHOP-KEEPING		LIVE-STOCK		CRAFTS		GOVERN-MENT		LABOUR		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
BAGHRAN	13	0.6	55	2.7	1072	52.1	4	0.2	0	0.0	913	44.4	2057
BUST	2	0.0	42	1.0	202	5.0	74	1.8	127	3.1	3596	88.9	4043
GARMSER	121	4.8	233	9.3	402	16.0	106	4.2	36	1.4	1607	64.2	2505
KAJAKI	47	1.2	73	1.9	294	7.7	0	0.0	50	1.3	3357	87.9	3821
MOSA QALA	36	0.7	214	4.5	254	5.3	119	2.5	72	1.5	4111	85.5	4806
NAD-ALI	5	0.1	348	3.8	279	3.0	166	1.8	122	1.3	8317	90.0	9237
NAHR SARAJ	39	1.3	58	1.9	38	1.3	69	2.3	59	2.0	2717	91.2	2980
NAUZAD	10	0.4	78	3.2	608	24.9	184	7.5	34	1.4	1526	62.5	2440
NAWAE BARAKZAI	77	1.2	156	2.5	282	4.5	287	4.6	348	5.5	5129	81.7	6279
SARBAN QALA	209	13.3	221	14.0	34	2.2	109	6.9	45	2.9	957	60.8	1575
WASHARE	4	0.4	18	1.6	567	50.0	78	6.9	24	2.1	444	39.1	1135
TOTAL	563	1.4	1496	3.7	4032	9.9	1196	2.9	917	2.2	32674	79.9	40878

NUMBER OF FARMER FAMILIES AND AVERAGE FAMILY SIZE PER VILLAGE IN 12 DISTRICTS OF KANDAHAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.9.

DISTRICT	NO. OF VIL-LAGES SUR-VEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTER-VIEWED	AVERAGE NUMBER OF FAMILIES					AVG. FAM. SIZE
			PRESENT IN THE VILLAGE		REFUGEES		TOTAL	
			No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	
ARGHANDAB	99	668	6267	87.4	900	12.6	7167	7
ARGHISTAN	177	1180	6339	74.2	2208	25.8	8547	7
DAMAN	103	673	4197	80.0	1051	20.0	5248	5
DAND	134	1057	6425	66.3	3268	33.7	9693	8
GHORAK	78	452	3403	97.6	85	2.4	3488	7
KHAKRAIZ	48	254	2213	98.5	33	1.5	2246	9
MAYWAND	112	763	8635	86.9	1302	13.1	9937	8
MARUF	72	421	2710	82.5	573	17.5	3283	8
NESH	65	430	3443	97.7	80	2.3	3523	7
PANJWAI	87	642	9462	84.7	1711	15.3	11173	8
SHAH WALI KOT	86	661	3824	99.4	25	0.6	3849	6
SPIN BOLDAK	91	654	9529	84.6	1733	15.4	11262	7
TOTAL	1152	7855	66447	83.7	12969	16.3	79416	7

HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE IN PERCENTAGES IN SAIDABAD, BULLAQUCHI, GAWARGIN AND KAROKH.

Source: Buck, A.: Health and Disease in Rural Afghanistan, 1972, p.7.

PERSONS/HOUSEHOLD	SAIDABAD	BULLAQUCHI	GAWARGIN	KAROKH
1	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2	15.7%	10.7%	3.9%	3.9%
3	20.0%	14.3%	2.0%	5.9%
4	8.6%	10.7%	15.7%	9.8%
5	10.0%	12.5%	11.8%	13.7%
6	20.0%	10.7%	27.5%	21.6%
7	12.9%	17.9%	9.8%	17.6%
8	4.3%	3.6%	13.7%	5.9%
9	2.9%	7.1%	9.8%	5.9%
10	2.9%	7.1%	2.0%	2.0%
MORE	1.4%	5.4%	3.9%	14.0%

EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES IN 12 DISTRICTS OF KANDAHAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.12.

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF PEOPLE WORKING IN DIFFERENT EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES.						
	TRADE/ TRANSPORT	SHOP-KEEPING	LIVE-STOCK	CRAFTS	GOVERN-MENT	LABOUR	TOTAL
ARGHANDAB	178	317	49	233	157	7,154	8,088
ARGHISTAN	12	106	1,130	128	2	10,087	11,465
DAMAN	1	69	136	31	3	5,481	5,721
DAND	114	242	176	308	95	4,812	5,747
GHORAK	9	50	309	6	12	597	983
KHAKRAIZ	37	112	254	7	3	788	1,201
MAYWAND	74	187	495	56	10	3,647	4,469
MARUF	219	118	555	196	12	1,656	2,756
NESH	44	110	1,167	49	4	2,320	3,694
PANJWAI	390	653	985	182	252	5,207	7,669
SHAH WALI KOT	123	109	706	74	137	2,216	3,365
SPIN BOLDAK	272	453	1,663	1,722	55	7,836	12,001
TOTAL	1,473	2,526	7,625	2,992	742	51,801	67,159

DISTRICT	PERC. OF PEOPLE WORKING IN DIFFERENT EMPLOYMENT CATEGORIES.					
	TRADE/ TRANSPORT	SHOP-KEEPING	LIVE-STOCK	CRAFTS	GOVERN-MENT	LABOUR
ARGHANDAB	2.2%	3.9%	0.6%	2.9%	1.9%	88.5%
ARGHISTAN	0.1%	0.9%	9.9%	1.1%	0.0%	88.0%
DAMAN	0.0%	1.2%	2.4%	0.5%	0.1%	95.8%
DAND	2.0%	4.2%	3.1%	5.4%	1.7%	83.7%
GHORAK	0.9%	5.1%	31.4%	0.6%	1.2%	60.7%
KHAKRAIZ	3.1%	9.3%	21.1%	0.6%	0.2%	65.6%
MAYWAND	1.7%	4.2%	11.1%	1.3%	0.2%	81.6%
MARUF	7.9%	4.3%	20.1%	7.1%	0.4%	60.1%
NESH	1.2%	3.0%	31.6%	1.3%	0.1%	62.8%
PANJWAI	5.1%	8.5%	12.8%	2.4%	3.3%	67.9%
SHAH WALI KOT	3.7%	3.2%	21.0%	2.2%	4.1%	65.9%
SPIN BOLDAK	2.3%	3.8%	13.9%	14.3%	0.5%	65.3%
TOTAL	2.2%	3.8%	11.4%	4.5%	1.1%	77.1%

HEALTH

1. Health general

2. Health facilities

PROPORTION OF ILLITERATE MOTHERS IN KABUL CITY.

Source: KEP - Nutritional Status and Mortality Rate of Children Below 5 Years of Age in Kabul City Through a Neighborhood Survey, 1995, p.1-2.

AREA	TOTAL NUMBER OF ASSESSED FAMILIES	PROPORTION OF ILLITE-RATED MOTHERS
KHAIRKHANA 1+2+3+KB	627	72.2%
PARWAN 1+2+3	196	66.3%
TAHIA-MASCAN	194	74.0%
CHARQALA-WASZIRABAD + QALAFATULLAH	202	67.3%
WAZIR-AKBAR-KHAN + SHESH-DARAK	167	n.a. *
MICRORAYAN	169	47.3%
DEAFGHANAN	232	80.2%
SHARARAQALAI-ZAMAN-KHAN	252	92.1%
QALAIZAMAN-KHAN	147	74.1%
KHUSHAL-KHAN	178	95.5%
COMPANI	115	89.6%
DASHTEBARCHI	233	96.9%
CHARQALA-CHAARDEH	110	92.8%
DEDANA	92	76.1%
KARTE-SEH	199	87.4%
MAMURIN	70	78.6%
ARYANA	80	78.7%
QASABA	44	50.0%
YAKATUT	76	57.9%
CENTRAL	86	89.5%
KABUL TOTAL	3469	76.1%

* "n.a." denotes data not available.

HOUSING PATTERN IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.6a.

	HOUSING PATTERN, AVERAGE NUMBERS		
	RESIDENCES / HOUSE	ROOMS / HOUSE	PERSONS / ROOM
GHOR	7.67	2.52	3.63
TAKHAR	9.68	3.07	3.44
WARDAK	8.86	3.10	3.12
TOTAL	8.74	2.90	3.40

SIZE OF HOUSEHOLDS FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION AND AVERAGE YEARLY INCOME PER HOUSEHOLD IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.10a.

	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH DIFFERENT NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD, FOR ALL THREE PROVINCES.													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
No.	4	78	133	143	158	144	102	74	38	31	8	5	2	1
Perc.	0.4	8.5	14.4	15.5	17.2	15.6	11.1	8.0	4.1	3.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1

OCCUPATION OF INDIVIDUALS AGE 15 YEARS AND OLDER.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.12d.

OCCUPATION		MALE	FEMALE
FARM RELATED		60.1%	-
LABOUR	UNSKILLED	3.0%	-
	SKILLED	7.3%	-
MEDICAL PROFESSION		0.8%	-
OTHER		2.9%	-
NONE		15.9%	99.6%

AVERAGE YEARLY INCOME/HOUSEHOLD BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE IN PAK. RUPEES.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.16a.

PERSONS/HH	TOTAL	PERSONS/HH	TOTAL	PERSONS/HH	TOTAL
1	7,131	6	9,406	11	9,021
2	7,996	7	9,708	12	80,130
3	9,990	8	10,400	13	21,846
4	7,659	9	12,282	14	26,926
5	11,960	10	11,675		

HOUSEHOLD SIZE IN 9 VILLAGES IN NAHREIN DISTRICT, BAGHLAN, 1993.

Source: SCF (US) - Household Survey in Nahrein District,Baghlan Province, 1994, p.16.

GROUP OF PERSONS	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD	
	Mean	Range of Value
WOMEN	2.09	1 - 5
MEN	2.14	0 - 5
CHILDREN, AGE<15	3.94	1 - 8
CHIDDEN, AGE<5	3.01	1 - 7
TOTAL	8.16	4 - 15

MAIN SOURCES OF INCOME IN NAHREIN DISTRICT, BAGHLAN, 1993.

Source: SCF (US) - Household Survey in Nahrein District,Baghlan Province, 1994, p.17.

SOURCE OF INCOME	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
DAILY LABOUR/ FIELDWORK	53	35.3
OTHER TRADING/SHOP	42	28.0
SELLING CROPS	39	26.0
DRIVING	4	2.7
MEDICAL RELATED JOBS	4	2.7
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE	3	2.0
OTHER	5	3.3
TOTAL	150	100.0

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF INCOME IN NAHREIN DISTRICT, BAGHLAN, 1993.

Source: SCF (US) - Household Survey in Nahrein District,Baghlan Province, 1994, p.17.

SOURCE OF INCOME	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS *	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
CRAFTS	45	30.0%
OTHER TRADING/ SHOP	23	15.3%
DAILY LABOUR/FIELDWORK	11	7.3%
SELLING CROPS	8	5.3%
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE	7	4.7%
TRADING ANIMALS	7	4.7%
CARPENTER	5	3.3%
TEACHER	5	3.3%
OTHER	4	2.7%
NONE	59	39.3%
TOTAL WITH JOB	91	60.1%
TOTAL	**150**	**100.0%**

* 24 households had more than 1 other source of income.

FOODS BOUGHT DURING LAST TWO WEEKS FROM THE MARKET IN NAHREIN DISTRICT, BAGHLAN,1993

Source: SCF (US) - Household Survey in Nahrein District,Baghlan Province, 1994, p.24.

TYPE OF FOOD	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
TOMATOES	73	48.7
POTATOES	94	62.7
ONIONS	83	55.3
LADY'S FINGERS	9	6.0
SPANDGE	9	6.0
FRUIT	127	84.7
MAIZE	15	10.0
WHEAT	74	49.3
FLOUR	93	62.0
RICE	121	80.7
BEANS/PEAS	102	68.0
DALL	2	1.3
GHEE	146	97.3
MEAT	138	92.0
EGGS	55	36.7
DAIRY PRODUCTS	41	27.3
DRY CHEESE	1	0.7
TEA	149	99.3
SUGAR	148	98.7
SWEETS	1	0.7
FLAX	2	1.3
SALT	15	10.0

PROPORTION OF INCOME SPENT ON MAJOR ITEMS IN NAHREIN DISTRICT, BAGHLAN, 1993.

Source: SCF (US) - Household Survey in Nahrein District,Baghlan Province, 1994, p.19.

PROPORTION OF INCOME	NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS SPENDING PROPORTION OF INCOME ON DIFFERENT ITEMS									
	Education		Medicines		Transport		Farming		Food	
NOTHING	124	82.7%	7	4.7%	4	2.7%	59	39.3%	0	0%
LESS THAN 50%	6	4.0%	142	94.7%	6	4.0%	90	60.0%	0	0%
HALF OR MORE	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	150	100%

GENERAL INFORMATION

4 Agriculture

BREAKDOWN BY AGE OF CHILDREN WORKING IN THE STREETS OF KABUL CITY.

Source: TDH - Needs Assessment of Children Working in the Streets of Kabul, 1996.

AGE OF THE SURVEYED CHILDREN (in years)	BOYS		GIRLS		TOTAL SURVEYED	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
< 5	1	0.1%	4	0.2%	5	0.3%
5- 7	96	5.8%	33	2.0%	129	6.5%
8-10	517	31.4%	164	10.0%	681	34.1%
11-14	976	59.2%	150	9.1%	1,126	59.8%
>14	58	3.5%	1	0.1%	59	3.0%
Total	1,648	17.6%	352	82.4%	2,000	100.0%

Note: In the 10 district surveyed 28,000 children working in the streets were identified.

LENGTH OF TIME THE CHILDREN HAVE WORKED IN THE STREETS OF KABUL.

Source: TDH - Needs Assessment of Children Working in the Streets of Kabul, 1996.

LENGTH OF TIME (in months)	BOYS		GIRLS		TOTAL SURVEYED	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
< 3	294	17.8%	38	10.8%	332	16.6%
3- 6	310	18.8%	58	16.5%	368	18.4%
7- 9	42	2.5%	9	2.6%	51	2.6%
10-12	422	25.6%	101	28.7%	523	26.2%
13-15	5	0.3%	0	0.0%	5	0.3%
16-18	21	1.3%	11	3.1%	32	1.6%
19-21	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
22-24	304	18.4%	80	22.7%	384	19.2%
> 24	249	15.1%	55	15.6%	304	15.2%

Note: 86% of the children work every day, 9% work 6 days per week. 46% of the children work 10 or more hours per day. The most common types of work done by the children surveyed are collecting firewood, selling small items, selling food or drink, and collecting paper.

1997

ACBAR

AFGHANISTAN HEALTH PROFILE

STATISTICS ON HEALTH AND DISEASE IN AFGHANISTAN

WESSEL SWART
DR. ABDUL MAJEED
FANG FANG MOHAN
STAN KLINKENBERG

ACBAR, 1997

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STATISTICS ON FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS DEPARTING KABUL CITY AT PUL-I-CHARKHI CHECKPOINT, 01.12.06 - 10.03.97.

Source: UNHCR- Weekly Statistics, Pul-i-Charkhi Check Point, 1997.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES DEPARTING THE DIFFERENT DISTRICTS OF KABUL TO DIFFERENT PLACES

District	Jalalabad		Pakistan		Elswhere		Total	
	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
01.	96	3.4%	106	3.7%	35	3.2%	237	3.5%
02.	176	6.3%	150	5.3%	107	9.9%	433	6.4%
03.	111	4.0%	83	2.9%	12	1.1%	206	3.1%
04.	280	10.0%	373	13.1%	155	14.3%	808	12.0%
05.	114	4.1%	71	2.5%	21	1.9%	206	3.1%
06.	157	5.6%	161	5.7%	40	3.7%	358	5.3%
07.	190	6.8%	97	3.4%	22	2.0%	309	4.6%
08.	198	7.1%	130	4.6%	40	3.7%	368	5.5%
09.	538	19.3%	409	14.4%	161	14.9%	1,108	16.5%
10.	150	5.4%	346	12.2%	70	6.5%	566	8.4%
11.	363	13.0%	624	21.9%	336	31.0%	1,323	19.7%
12.	53	1.9%	17	0.6%	8	0.7%	78	1.2%
Other	368	13.2%	276	9.7%	76	7.0%	720	10.7%
Total	2,794	100.0% **41.6%**	2,843	100.0% **42.3%**	1,083	100.0% **16.1%**	6,720	100.0% **100.0%**

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS DEPARTING THE DIFFERENT DISTRICTS OF KABUL TO DIFFERENT PLACES

District	Jalalabad		Pakistan		Elswhere		Total	
	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
01.	678	3.4%	665	3.4%	246	3.2%	1,589	2.9%
02.	1,245	6.2%	995	5.1%	744	9.6%	2,984	5.4%
03.	776	3.8%	537	2.8%	87	1.1%	2,400	4.4%
04.	1,979	9.8%	2,566	13.3%	1,115	14.4%	5,660	10.3%
05.	841	4.2%	454	2.3%	167	2.2%	1,462	2.7%
06.	1,158	5.7%	1,148	5.9%	269	3.5%	2,575	4.7%
07.	1,426	7.1%	657	3.4%	148	1.9%	2,231	4.1%
08.	1,471	7.3%	879	4.5%	291	3.7%	2,641	4.8%
09.	3,792	18.8%	2,642	13.6%	1,105	14.2%	7,539	13.7%
10.	1,050	5.2%	2,356	12.2%	462	6.0%	3,868	7.0%
11.	2,623	13.0%	4,394	22.7%	2,467	31.8%	9,484	17.2%
12.	386	1.9%	133	0.7%	63	0.8%	582	1.1%
Other	2,749	13.6%	1,931	10.0%	600	7.7%	5,280	9.6%
Total	20,174	100.0% **36.6%**	19,357	100.0% **35.2%**	7,764	100.0% **14.1%**	47,295	100.0% **100.0%**

STATISTICS ON INDIVIDUALS RETURNING TO KABUL CITY AT PUL-I-CHARKHI CHECKPOINT, 01.12.06 - 10.03.97.
Source: UNHCR- Weekly Statistics, Pul-i-Charkhi Check Point, 1997.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS RETURNING FROM DIFFERENT PLACES TO THE DIFFERENT DISTRICTS OF KABUL CITY

District	Jalalabad, City		Jalalabad, Camp		Pakistan, City		Pakistan, Camp		Elswhere		Total	
	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
01.	209	3.3%	84	4.0%	138	4.0%	0	0.0%	226	1.3%	657	2.2%
02.	196	3.1%	34	1.6%	260	7.5%	32	5.6%	746	4.4%	1,268	4.3%
03.	212	3.3%	119	5.7%	109	3.1%	0	0.0%	40	0.2%	480	1.6%
04.	546	8.6%	212	10.2%	458	13.1%	54	9.4%	3,073	18.1%	4,343	14.8%
05.	210	3.3%	57	2.7%	58	1.7%	14	2.4%	198	1.2%	537	1.8%
06.	182	2.9%	38	1.8%	142	4.1%	14	2.4%	55	0.3%	431	1.5%
07.	301	4.8%	251	12.0%	85	2.4%	11	1.9%	291	1.7%	939	3.2%
08.	527	8.3%	316	15.1%	186	5.3%	34	5.9%	600	3.5%	1,663	5.7%
09.	1,150	18.2%	404	19.4%	665	19.1%	75	13.1%	1,686	10.0%	3,980	13.5%
10.	197	3.1%	106	5.1%	294	8.4%	43	7.5%	1,298	7.7%	1,938	6.6%
11.	642	10.1%	169	8.1%	506	14.5%	130	22.7%	7,672	45.3%	9,119	31.0%
12.	57	0.9%	19	0.9%	27	0.8%	0	0.0%	115	0.7%	215	0.7%
Other	1,902	30.0%	278	13.3%	561	16.1%	166	29.0%	938	5.5%	3,845	13.1%
Total	6,331	100.0% **21.5%**	2,087	100.0% **7.1%**	3,489	100.0% **11.9%**	573	100.0% **1.9%**	16,935	100.0% **57.6%**	29,415	100.0% **100.0%**

STATISTICS ON FAMILIES RETURNING TO KABUL CITY AT PUL-I-CHARKHI CHECKPOINT, 01.12.06 - 10.03.97.

Source: UNHCR- Weekly Statistics, Pul-i-Charkhi Check Point, 1997.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES RETURNING TO THE DIFFERENTDISTRICTS OF KABUL CITY FROM DIFFERENT PLACES

District	Jalalabad, City		Jalalabad, Camp		Pakistan, City		Pakistan, Camp		Elswhere		Total	
	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc	No.	Perc
01.	31	3.5%	11	4.1%	21	4.0%	0	0.0%	32	1.5%	95	2.4%
02.	31	3.5%	5	1.8%	38	7.2%	6	7.1%	94	4.3%	174	4.4%
03.	31	3.5%	15	5.5%	18	3.4%	0	0.0%	6	0.3%	70	1.8%
04.	77	8.6%	29	10.7%	70	13.2%	9	10.6%	390	18.0%	575	14.6%
05.	28	3.1%	7	2.6%	10	1.9%	2	2.4%	24	1.1%	71	1.8%
06.	25	2.8%	6	2.2%	18	3.4%	2	2.4%	5	0.2%	56	1.4%
07.	42	4.7%	30	11.1%	16	3.0%	1	1.2%	42	1.9%	131	3.3%
08.	75	8.4%	42	15.5%	29	5.5%	5	5.9%	73	3.4%	224	5.7%
09.	163	18.2%	50	18.5%	97	18.3%	10	11.8%	218	10.1%	538	13.6%
10.	31	3.5%	12	4.4%	42	7.9%	6	7.1%	169	7.8%	260	6.6%
11.	94	10.5%	24	8.9%	83	15.7%	20	23.5%	976	45.0%	1,197	30.3%
12.	7	0.8%	2	0.7%	3	0.6%	0	0.0%	14	0.6%	26	0.7%
Other	259	29.0%	38	14.0%	84	15.9%	24	28.2%	126	5.8%	531	13.4%
Total	894	100.0%	271	100.0%	529	100.0%	85	100.0%	2,169	100.0%	3,948	100.0%
		22.6%		**6.9%**		**13.4%**		**2.2%**		**54.9%**		**100.0%**

REFUGEE REPATRIATION PATTERN IN 5 DISTRICTS OF KUNAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Kunar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.10.

DISTRICT	No. of Villages Surveyed	No. of Farmers Interviewed	FAMILIES				
			RETURNED		NOT RETURNED		TOTAL
			NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.
CHAWKI	37	266	618	16.1%	3,231	83.9%	3,849
KHAS KUNAR	39	276	2,169	70.2%	919	29.8%	3,088
NARANJ/BADIL	28	174	1,584	57.8%	1,158	42.2%	2,742
NOUR GUL	36	272	800	30.7%	1,803	69.3%	2,603
SIRKANAY	40	226	2,376	28.5%	5,955	71.5%	8,331
TOTAL	180	1,214	7,547	36.6%	13,066	63.4%	20,613

PROPORTION OF DISPLACED FAMILIES LESS THEN 12 MONTHS IN KABUL CITY.

Source: KEP - Nutritional Status and Mortality Rate of Children Below 5 Years of Age in Kabul City through a Neighborhood Survey, 1995, p.1-2.

AREA	TOTAL NO. OF ASSESSED FAMILIES	PROPORTIONS DISPLACED
KHAIRKHANA 1+2+3+KB	627	6.1%
PARWAN 1+2+3	196	8.2%
TAHIA-MASCAN	194	12.4%
CHARQALA-WAZIRABAD + QALAFATULLAH	202	30.7%
WAZIR-AKBAR-KHAN + SHESH-DARAK	167	21.5%
MICRORAYAN	169	54.4%
DEAFGHANAN	232	10.3%
SHARARAQALAI-ZAMAN-KHAN	252	16.6%
QALAIZAMAN-KHAN	147	59.8%
KHUSHAL-KHAN	178	12.4%
COMPANI	115	3.5%
DASHTEBARCHI	233	15.1%
CHARQALA-CHAARDEH	110	0.0%
DEDANA	92	0.0%
KARTE-SEH	199	7.5%
MAMURIN	70	4.3%
ARYANA	80	31.2%
QASABA	44	6.8%
YAKATUT	76	0.0%
CENTRAL	86	20.9%
KABUL	3469	15.1%

REFUGEE REPATRIATION PATTERN IN 11 DISTRICTS OF HELMAND.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Helmand Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.10.

DISTRICT	No. of Villagers Interviewed	No. of Farmers Interviewed	FAMILIES				Total No. of Refugee Families
			RETURNED		NOT RETURNED		
			NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	
BAGHRAN	267	1,545	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2
BUST	47	373	1,288	66.9%	636	33.1%	1,924
GARMSER	80	579	1,652	35.7%	2,970	64.3%	4,622
KAJAKI	191	1,456	151	30.3%	348	69.7%	499
MOSA QALA	135	1,097	69	60.0%	46	40.0%	115
NAD-ALI	175	1,660	529	25.7%	1,527	74.3%	2,056
NAHR SARAJ	138	1,197	2,773	75.5%	899	24.5%	3,672
NAUZAD	123	693	205	48.3%	219	51.7%	424
NAWAE BARAKZAI	126	1,171	3,760	68.0%	1,767	32.0%	5,527
SARBAN QALA	52	371	448	55.9%	353	44.1%	801
WASHARE	52	280	289	34.1%	559	65.9%	848
TOTAL	1,386	10,422	11,164	54.5%	9,326	45.5%	20,490

REFUGEE REPATRIATION PATTERN IN 12 DISTRICTS IN KANDAHAR

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.11

DISTRICT	No. of Villagers Surveyed	No. of Farmers Interviewed	FAMILIES				
			RETURNED		NOT RETURNED		Total No. of Refugee Families
			NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	
ARGHANDAB	99	668	1,647	64.7%	900	35.3%	2,547
ARGHISTAN	177	1,180	727	24.8%	2,208	75.2%	2,935
DAMAN	103	673	565	35.0%	1,051	65.0%	1,616
DAND	134	1,057	3,361	50.7%	3,268	49.3%	6,629
GHORAK	78	452	50	37.0%	85	63.0%	135
KHAKRAIZ	48	254	15	31.3%	33	68.8%	48
MAYWAND	112	763	3,188	71.0%	1,302	29.0%	4,490
MARUF	72	421	845	59.6%	573	40.4%	1,418
NESH	65	430	101	55.8%	80	44.2%	181
PANJWAI	87	642	2,446	58.8%	1,711	41.2%	4,157
SHAH WALI KOT	86	661	1,052	97.7%	25	2.3%	1,077
SPIN BOLDAK	91	654	5,662	76.6%	1,733	23.4%	7,395
TOTAL	1,152	7,855	19,659	60.3%	12,969	39.7%	32,628

4. Disability

5. Nutrition and Malnutrition

6. MCH

REFUGEE REPATRIATION PATTERN IN 20 DISTRICTS OF NANGARHAR.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.11.

DISTRICT	No. of Villages Surveyed	No. of Farmers Interviewed	FAMILIES				
			RETURNED		NOT RETURNED		TOTAL NO.
			NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	
ACHIN	136	829	9,638	81.1%	2,249	18.9%	11,887
BATI KOT	66	432	5,004	83.9%	963	16.1%	5,967
BEHSUD	80	520	4,612	66.7%	2,306	33.3%	6,918
CHAPARHAR	69	446	4,579	82.3%	988	17.7%	5,567
DARAE NOOR	59	395	2,335	50.6%	2,280	49.4%	4,615
DEH BALA	75	488	1,772	45.7%	2,107	54.3%	3,879
DORBABA	34	227	1,785	81.6%	402	18.4%	2,187
GOSHTA	43	290	1,996	88.7%	255	11.3%	2,251
HESARAK	82	518	1,588	42.8%	2,126	57.2%	3,714
KAMA	54	384	1,982	35.4%	3,613	64.6%	5,595
KHOGIANI	88	512	3,663	70.9%	1,500	29.1%	5,163
KOUZ KONAR	63	342	2,949	30.2%	6,806	69.8%	9,755
LALPUR	34	257	2,143	91.6%	196	8.4%	2,339
MOHMAND DARA	60	350	2,266	88.2%	304	11.8%	2,570
NAZYAN	29	176	1,262	67.7%	603	32.3%	1,865
PACHIER/ AGAM	72	446	2,289	77.3%	674	22.2%	2,963
RODAT	113	669	21,782	89.3%	2,598	10.7%	24,380
SHERZAD	86	617	1,983	62.4%	1,195	37.6%	3,178
SHINWAR	67	426	3,552	84.1%	673	15.9%	4,225
SORKH ROD	88	519	2,988	35.0%	5,560	65.0%	8,548
TOTAL	1,398	8,843	80,168	68.2%	37,398	31.8%	117,566

NUMBER OF DISPLACED FAMILIES IN DISTRICTS OF KHOST.

Source: Shafiq, A.Q.: Report on a Joint Survey on Displaced People in Afghanistan, 1994, Appendix 5.

DISTRICT	FAMILIES
KHOST CITY	318
MATOON	112
SHAMAL	14
ISMAEL KHIL MANDOZAI	374
TANI	24
NADIRSHAH KOT	46
LAKAND	140
ALI SHIR	75
SABERI	70
BAK	81
TOTAL	1,254

REFUGEE REPATRIATION PATTERN IN 5 DISTRICTS IN BADAKHSHAN.

Source: ADCRP - 1995 Comparative Survey - Badakhshan Province, Afghanistan, 1995, p.10.

DISTRICT	NO. OF VILLAGES SURVEYED	NO. OF FARMERS INTERVIEWED	FAMILIES				
			RETURNED		NOT RETURNED		TOTAL NO.
			NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	
BAHARAK	133	978	407	59.6%	276	40.4%	683
FAIZABAD	484	2,954	1,357	21.5%	4,943	78.5%	6,300
JURM	106	901	312	67.2%	152	33.8%	464
KESHEM	179	1,040	852	74.4%	293	26.6%	1,145
ZEBAK	19	119	0	0:0%	0	0.0%	0
TOTAL	921	5,992	2,928	34.1%	5,664	65.9%	8,592

AFGHAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN PAKISTAN (August,1990)

Source: Foley, P.: Hijrat: The Migration of Afghan Refugees to Pakistan 1978-1990, 1991, p.30

PROVINCE	DISTRICT OR AGENCY	NO. OF REFUGEES	PERC. OF ALL REFUGEES	NO. OF REFUGEE FAMILIES
NORTH WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE	ABBOTABAD	143,526	4.39	23,860
	BAJAUR	198,691	6.07	28,585
	BANNU	72,604	2.22	10,469
	CHITRAL	38,322	1.17	6,556
	DIR	89,313	2.73	15,682
	D.I. KHAN	87,640	2.68	12,928
	KOHAT	232,437	7.10	32,265
	KURRAM	347,852	0.63	50,718
	MALAKAND	55,283	1.69	7,955
	MANSHERA	71,628	2.19	10,164
	MARDAN	106,812	3.26	18,000
	MOHAMAD	15,555	0.48	2,593
	N. WAZIRISTAN	183,507	5.61	26,113
	ORAKAZI	13,418	0.41	1,983
	PESHAWAR 1	286,633	8.76	58,503
	PESHAWAR 2	228,655	6.99	42,335
	S. WAZIRISTAN	57,884	1.77	9,170
	SWAT	13,994	0.43	2,526
	SUBTOTAL	3,243,754	68.56	360,405
BALUCHISTAN	CHAGAI	172,116	5.26	28,584
	CHAMAN	40,749	1.24	5,955
	GULISTAN	182,968	5.59	28,045
	MUSLIM BAGH	55,352	1.69	9,127
	PISHIN	166,994	5.10	25,298
	QUETTA	126,637	3.87	21,257
	ZHOB/LORALAI	105,128	3.21	16,951
	SUBTOTAL	849,944	25.96	135,217
PUNJAB	DARATANG	14,969	0.46	2,470
	KOTCHANDNA	164,412	5.02	29,243
	SUBTOTAL	179,381	5.48	31,713
TOTAL		3,273,079	100.00	527,335

Source: GOP, 1989:2

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDP) INDICATORS IN JALALABAD REGION AND SORKH ROD DISTRICT.

Sources:
UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Jalalabad Region, p.1.
UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Sorkh Rod District, p.1.

	JALALABAD REGION	SORKH ROD DISTRICT
Ratio Displaced:Residents	0.006:1	0.5:1
Perc. of Population	0.7%	0.5%
Perc. of Households	4%	2.9%

REFUGEE NUMBERS IN 1989/1994 AND LOCATIONS BY DISTRICT IN PAKISTAN.

Source: Thomas, J.: Effects of Afghan Refugees on Pakistan, 1995, p.32.

PRO-VINCE	DISTRICT	'89 NO. OF REFUGEES* (X1000)	'94 NO. OF REFUGEES** (X1000)	'89-'04 CHANGE (in perc.)
NWFP	PESHAWAR(1&2)	512	164	- 67%
	MARDAN	106	33	- 69%
	KOHAT	232	139	- 40%
	KARAK	-	-	-
	ABBOTTABAD/HAR	143	79	- 44%
	MANSHERA	72	48	- 33%
	KOHISTAN	-	-	-
	BANNU	73	41	- 43%
	D.I.KHAN	88	49	- 44%
	CHITRAL	38	18	- 52%
	DIR	89	52	- 41%
	SWAT	14	6	- 57%
	MALAKAND	55	17	- 69%
	SUBTOTAL	1,609	696	- 56%
FATA	BAJAUR	198	81	- 59%
	MOHMAND	16	-	-
	KHYBER	-	-	-
	ORAKZAI	13	9	- 33%
	KURRAM	348	174	- 50%
	N. WAZIRISTAN	184	65	- 64%
	S. WAZIRISTAN	58	33	- 43%
	SUBTOTAL	633	362	- 42%
	TOTAL	2,242	1,058	- 53%

* From UNDP 1990 report "Recovery and Rehabilitation of Areas Affected by Afghan Refugees". No source cited.(Annex #16, p.75)
** From the secretary, government of Pakistan, SAFRON.

INTERNALLY DISPLACED FAMILIES BY ZONE AND PROVINCE.
Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees-National Summary, 16th Report, Part IV, 1993, p.20.

ZONE	PROVINCE	NO. OF DISPLACED FAMILIES			NO. OF VILLAGES WITH DISPLACED FAMILIES
		Average	High	Low	
NORTH EAST	BADAKHSHAN	0	0	0	0
	BAGHLAN	18	100	2	130
	KUNDUZ	7	10	2	17
	TAKHAR	3	9	1	31
SUBTOTAL		15	100	1	178
NORTH	BALKH	4	30	1	60
	FARYAB	3	5	2	11
	JAWZJAN	0	0	0	0
	SAMANGAN	15	30	3	3
SUBTOTAL		4	30	1	74
NORTH WEST	FARAH	14	25	10	34
	GHOR	16	75	5	34
	HERAT	8	35	1	25
SUBTOTAL		13	75	1	93
EAST CENTRAL	BAMYAN	0	0	0	0
	GHAZNI	7	25	2	22
	KAPISA	6	15	1	33
	LOGAR	11	22	1	35
	PARWAN	3	5	1	3
	WARDAK	6	15	2	27
SUBTOTAL		8	25	1	120
SOUTH EAST	KUNAR	18	100	2	30
	LAGHMAN	9	50	1	51
	NANGARHAR	10	92	1	115
	PAKTYA	37	100	2	42
SUBTOTAL		15	100	1	238
SOUTH WEST	KANDAHAR	17	100	2	178
	ORUZGAN	12	100	2	68
	ZABUL	9	28	3	26
SUBTOTAL		15	100	2	272
TOTAL OF ALL ZONES		13	100	1	975

NANGARHAR REFUGEES IN DIFFERENT DISTRICTS OF PAKISTAN.

Source: Shakir, M.I.: Nangarhar Province Report, 1992, p.35.

DISTRICT/AGENCY	NO. OF FAMILIES	DISTRICT/AGENCY	NO. OF FAMILIES
PESHAWAR	37,169	KHAYBER	1,700
KOHAT	6,082	MIANWALI	928
ABBOTABAD	4,267	SWAT	752
MARDAN	4,002	ORAKZAI	347
KURRAM	3,856	N.WAZIRISTAN	120
MALAKAND	2,177	MENSEHRA	25
MOHMAND	2,140	TOTAL	63,565

THE NUMBER OF REFUGEE CAMPS IN PAKISTAN BY ZONE

Source: ASA - Repatriation and Rehabilitation of Afghan Refugees - National summary, 16th Report, Part IV, 1993, p.21.

ZONES	NO. OF REFUGEE CAMPS
NORTH EAST	57
NORTH	35
NORTH WEST	4
EAST CENTRAL	65
SOUTH EAST	155
SOUTH WEST	24
TOTAL	340

ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF AFGHAN REFUGEES IN PAKISTAN IN PERCENTAGES

Source: Foley, P.: Hijrat; The Migration of Afghan Refugees to Pakistan 1978-1990 /Foley, 1991.

ETHNIC GROUP	1987 PERC.OF ETHNIC GROUPS	
	AFGHANISTAN	PAKISTAN
PASHTUN	22 %	85 %
TAJIKS	34 %	6 %
HAZARAS	14 %	*
UZBECKS	14 %	*
TURKMEN	4 %	1 %
OTHERS	12 %	8 %

*·Ethnic representation is less than 1 percent of total Afghan refugee population.
Source: Sliwinski, 1989a:46

REFUGEES

Refugees

NUMBER OF REFUGEE FAMILIES AND NUMBER OF REPATRIATED REFUGEES IN NANGARHAR.

Source: Shakir, M.I.: Nangarhar Provincial Report, 1992, p.35.

DISTRICTS	NO.OF REFUGEE FAMILIES	NO. OF REPATRIATED REFUGEES *		
		ENCASHMENTS**	BORDER CROSSINGS ***	TOTAL
JALALABAD	86	1,365	214	1,579
SORKH ROD	1,242	801	245	1,046
BEHSUD	7,967	146	6	152
HESARAK	3,919	272	793	1,065
SHERZAD	3,111	83	10	93
KHOGIANI	13,174	4,013	2,744	6,757
DEH BALA	1,065	560	499	1,059
PACHIER/AGAM	780	107	66	173
RODAT	6,318	1,623	346	1,969
CHAPARHAR	5,953	1,009	1,280	2,289
ACHIN	3,470	620	1,501	2,121
NAZIYAN	30	58	144	202
DOR BABA	10	4	0	4
SHINWAR	5,130	1,384	498	1,882
MOHMAND DARA	3,229	685	356	1,041
LALPUR	800	58	60	118
GOSHTA	2,021	206	13	219
BATI KOT	225	307	287	594
KAMA	6,498	1,572	0	1,572
KOUZ KONAR	2,739	299	22	321
DARAE NOOR	928	20	7	27
TOTAL	63,565 ****	15,192	9,091	24,283

* Source: UNHCR.
** By September 1991
*** April-August 1991
**** An average family in Nangarhar is 7-10 persons.

Province	District	NO. OF VACCINATED CHILDREN < 1 YEAR OF AGE							NO. OF VACCINATED CHILDREN < 2 YEAR OF AGE						
		BCG	OPT1/ OPV1	OPT2/ OPV2	OPT3/ OPV3	OPV4	MEA	VIT.A	BCG	OPT1/ OPV1	OPT2/ OPV2	OPT3/ OPV3	OPV4	MEA	VIT.A
Logar	Logar	88	69	51	28	29	18	33	18	15	39	50	49	38	47
	Baraki	362	281	314	159	131	245	181	207	139	134	140	53	253	126
	Charkh	1,423	1,408	782	117	0	773	0	3,787	3,807	2,851	381	0	3,747	0
	Mohm.Agha	907	911	776	712	438	529	529	592	593	711	766	738	880	880
	Puli Alam	620	544	371	287	3	201	201	156	3,193	84	129	14	174	174
	TOTAL	3,400	3,213	2,294	1,303	601	1,766	944	4,760	7,747	3,819	1,466	854	5,092	1,227
Wardak	Jaghatu	484	431	174	58	0	231	412	561	592	425	121	0	629	850
	Jalrez	1,566	1,477	578	510	24	1,152	0	1,206	622	838	1,316	602	1,524	0
	Maydan Shar	901	822	895	964	120	774	8	928	774	1,278	1,553	115	1,335	112
	Nerkh	205	205	339	312	0	306	306	195	195	583	567	0	612	612
	Syed Abad	331	300	75	40	1	130	45	178	106	103	170	307	228	76
	TOTAL	3,487	3,235	4,355	1,884	145	2,593	763	3,068	2,289	3,227	3,727	1,024	4,328	1,650
Parwan	Surkh Parsa	1,152	1,423	1,062	594	169	1,399	580	300	356	335	168	129	791	142
	Dare Turkman	1,178	1,491	1,146	608	383	1,349	340	425	425	295	180	35	679	100
	Shekh Ali	1,273	2,077	1,250	892	294	2,018	300	360	372	883	447	131	1,213	208
	Shenwari	1,760	2,096	1,536	679	475	1,915	700	565	684	814	691	574	1,240	462
	Siagird	1,463	1,853	1,310	913	210	1,514	611	314	336	478	408	295	743	793
	Chardeh	1,241	1,638	1,344	801	224	1,723	515	391	427	433	273	83	799	260
	Bagram	655	682	630	565	783	826	289	490	512	428	496	633	633	215
	Charikar	2,576	2,197	1,276	818	1,743	1,743	590	1,178	1,263	786	593	1,065	1,065	1,072
	TOTAL	8,067	10,578	7,648	4,487	1,755	9,918	3,046	2,355	2,600	3,238	2,167	1,247	5,465	1,965

DISTRICT WISE COVERAGE OF CHILDREN VACCINATED IN THE CENTRAL REGION BY AGENCIES IN 1996.
Source: UNICEF - EPI Coverage Report for the Central Region, 1997.

Province	District	CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE							CHILDREN UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGE						
		BCG	OPT1/ OPV1	OPT2/ OPV2	OPT3/ OPV3	OPV4	MEA.*	VIT.A	BCG	OPT1/ OPV1	OPT2/ OPV2	OPT3/ OPV3	OPV4	MEA.*	VIT.A
Kabul	Baghrami	1,546	1,396	1,127	986	1,358	1,464	704	735	553	448	424	690	728	869
	Deh Sabsz	1,667	773	775	804	959	899	1,174	917	514	431	381	887	887	1,356
	Gul Dara	182	188	159	201	211	168	163	108	92	81	73	263	188	147
	Istalef	637	897	1,404	1,085	1,936	1,866	3,165	438	623	840	791	912	912	1,866
	Kabul	53,075	42,606	39,456	35,443	57,317	56,266	43,086	24,222	19,144	15,776	13,198	29,613	30,669	25,356
	Kalakan	664	673	591	392	498	548	455	283	394	464	196	476	437	254
	Mir Bachakot	609	478	314	279	359	359	203	309	217	222	138	244	244	185
	Paghman	740	769	681	609	946	1,154	865	208	248	221	244	391	440	1,001
	Qara Bagh	414	453	342	310	377	377	54	199	360	304	277	296	296	500
	Sarobi	633	861	1,295	1,255	1,542	1,535	1,953	518	691	505	609	938	898	1,081
	Shakar Dara	394	425	653	470	773	775	775	282	378	383	567	592	602	1,090
	Charasyab	50	88	98	101	173	173	153	52	51	43	94	110	110	24
	TOTAL	60,611	49,607	46,895	39,090	66,449	65,584	52,750	26,471	23,265	19,718	16,992	35,412	36,411	33,729
Kapisa	Kapisa	923	789	1,055	1,031	1,579	1,347	1,130	980	999	352	553	918	707	671
	Tagab	672	586	428	423	1,037	1,107	521	348	215	291	262	684	684	296
	Kohband	524	371	512	554	1,484	1,484	744	371	322	325	472	1,081	1,081	424
	Kohistan	504	450	546	508	1,580	1,594	648	197	189	254	201	1,006	1,035	237
	Nejrab	551	534	432	582	1,143	1,143	497	313	229	241	206	634	605	342
	Panjshare-I	839	819	718	580	806	828	457	461	404	371	302	352	357	222
	Panjshare-II	374	374	368	303	341	331	226	293	224	258	257	242	251	191
	Panjshare-III	578	529	446	319	455	375	316	257	341	261	212	298	348	351
	TOTAL	5,015	4,540	4,603	4,401	8,598	8,382	4,698	3,272	2,974	2,396	2,559	5,325	5,178	2,758

MASS IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGN (MIC).

Source: WHO - HOPE, 1996, p.7.

IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE OF THE MICs					
YEAR	ROUND	OPV	MEASLES	DPT	TT
1994-1995	1 st	31%	62%	-	9%
	2 nd	78%	37%	61%	23%
	3 rd	74%	7%	72%	21%
1996	1 st	87%	-	71%	126%
	2 nd	88%	74%	73%	135%

VACCINATION COVERAGE IN JALALABAD REGION AND SORKH ROD DISTRICT.

Source: UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Jalalabad Region, p.2.

UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results --Sorkh Rod District , p.2.

			JALALABAD		SORKH ROD	
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Vaccination Coverage in Children 6-35 Months Old	BCG (1 dose)		55%	56%	61%	58%
	DPT	1 dose	23%	24%	28%	23%
		2 doses	8%	10%	5%	8%
		3 doses	7%	5%	6%	6%
	Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine	1 dose	27%	26%	31%	29%
		2 doses	14%	18%	22%	21%
		3 doses	10%	9%	9%	5%
MEASLES DISEASE	Vaccination Coverage 1 dose	<9 months	8%	4%	11%	3%
		9-12 months	10%	6%	10%	10%
		13-24 months	47%	49%	45%	53%
		25-35 months	34%	41%	35%	33%
	Rate Unvaccinated Children		4%		4%	
	Rate Vaccinated Children		9%		10%	
	Odds Ratio Vaccinated Child		2.1 Xmh 2.4 p0.01		2.6 Xmh 2.1 p0.03	
	Vaccine Efficacy		91%		90%	
Children with Vaccination Card			59%		63%	
Women who Received Tetanus Toxoid in the Last Pregnancy			44%		50%	

7. EPI

REFUGEES

VACCINATIONS REPORTED FOR CHILDREN AGED 6-59 MONTHS IN QARABAGH, GHAZNI.

Source: Mercer, A. : Survey of Child Nutritional Status and Basic Needs in Qarabagh District, Ghazni, Afghanistan, 1992, p.46.

	HAVING A CARD		TOTAL
	YES (#:325)	NO (#:212)	(#:547)
BCG SCAR	72.0 %	30.0 %	55.9 %
BCG-tuberculosis	97.5 %	35.7 %	74.2 %
DPT (diphtheria pertussis tetanus)	77.2 %	9.2 %	59.6 %
OPV-polio	26.6 %	30.9 %	19.3 %
MEASLES	68.6 %	26.5 %	52.4 %

Note: Number of children 6-59 months achieved to be weighed and measured is 547 within Mirak, Qarca, Kohna Deh, Jangalak, Jamal and Nialkhan.

IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE IN KABUL

Source: Patrick, J.: Kabul Evaluation Report, Draft, 1996, p.11.

	VACCINE	CARD	CARD + HISTORY	CONFIDENCE INTERVAL *
WOMEN OF CHILDBEARING AGE **	DOSE TT1	33.2%	71.6%	+ 0.0 %
	DOSE TT2 ***	22.3%	46.9%	+ 0.0 %
	DOSE TT3	1.9%	6.2%	+ 2.2 %
	DOSE TT4	0.0%	0.5%	+ 0.0 %
	DOSE TT5	0.0%	0.0%	+ 0.0 %
CHILDREN < 2 YEARS OF AGE	BCG	66.2%	77.9%	+ 7.6%
	DPT1/POLIO	39.0%	75.5%	+ 7.3%
	DPT2/POLIO	31.0%	61.6%	+ 6.9%
	DPT3/POLIO	22.1%	42.7%	+ 7.3%
	MEASLES	7.0%	14.9%	+ 3.9%
	ALL VACCINES	4.7%	14.1%	+ 3.5%

* At 95% confidence, though it is unsure what these intervals represent.

** Aged 15 to 45 years.

*** Note: Above study by AICF in Nov.1995 found that due to the low level of uptake of both TT2 and TT3, and the fact that many women were immunized post delivery, only 6.6% of births were protected against neo-natal tetanus. Only 30% of women interviewed stated that they went to health facilities during pregnancy.

ORAL POLIO VACCINE COVERAGE SURVEY IN KANDAHAR PROVINCE.

Source: Handicap International - A Household Survey in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, 1996, p.19.

	TOTAL CARD		TOTAL CARD+HISTORY *	
	n	PERC (95% C.I. **)	n	PERC. (95% C.I.)
OPV1	61	19% (11-27)	195	60% (48-71)
OPV2	32	10% (5-14)	110	34% (23-45)
OPV3	11	3% (1- 6)	43	13% (7-20)

* Card: dose given as certified by an immunization card; History: dose given according to caretaker.

** 95 percent confidence interval.

REASONS FOR IMMUNIZATION FAILURE IN MAZAR SHARIF, AFGHANISTAN, JANUARY 1994.

Source: Safi, A.G.: Immunization Coverage Survey- Mazar Sharif, January 18-22, Afghanistan, 1994. T.4.

REASONS		NUMBER	PERCENT
LACK OF AWARENESS:	Unaware of need	15	14.2%
	Postponed	10	9.4%
	No faith in immunization	7	6.6%
	Rumors	1	0.9%
		33	**31.1%**
LOGISTICAL PROBLEM:	Too far	5	4.7%
	Time inconvenient	4	3.8%
	Absent vaccinator	7	6.6%
	Vaccine unavailable	2	1.9%
	Place/Time of imm.	4	3.8%
	Long waiting	2	1.9%
		24	**22.6%**
LACK OF SPECIFIC INFORMATION:	Need 2nd, 3rd dose	4	3.8%
	Side-reactions	3	2.8%
	Contra-indications	3	2.8%
	Child ill, not brought	13	12.3%
	Child ill, brought, not imm.	3	2.8%
		26	**24.5%**
PROBLEMS AT HOME:	Mother too busy	9	8.5%
	Family problem	11	10.4%
		20	**18.9%**
OTHER		**3**	**2.8%**
TOTAL		**106**	**100.0%**

NUMBER OF CHILDREN VACCINATED IN MAZAR, SHIRABAD AND KHOLM, BALGH, 1991.

Source: UNIDATA - Balkh Province - A Socio-Economic Profile, 1992, p.124.

AREA	DPT/POLIO		BCG.		MEASLES
	(I)	(II)	(III)		
MAZAR and SHIRABAD	3,173	1,906	1,878	3,091	1,589
KHOLM	1,011	242	160	1,210	478
TOTAL	4,184	2,148	2,038	4,301	2,167

Source: UNICEF, Mazar, 1991.

INFANT IMMUNIZATION MAZAR SHARIF, JANUARY 1994.

Source: Safi, A.G.: Immunization Coverage Survey - Mazar Sharif, Afghanistan, January 18-22, 1994, T.2.

IMMUNIZATION	CARD		CARD+HIST.		SCAR	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
B.C.G.	66	31.6%	183	86.3%	182	85.8%
D.P.T.1.	67	31.6%	174	82.1%		
D.P.T.2.	59	27.8%	160	75.5%		
D.P.T.3.	49	23.1%	135	63.7%		
O.P.V.1	62	29.2%	161	75.9%		
O.P.V.2	56	26.4%	152	71.7%		
O.P.V.3	48	22.6%	133	62.7%		
MEASLES	52	24.5%	132	62.3%		

IMMUNIZATION STATUS	NO.	PERC.
FULLY	45	21.2%
PARTIALLY	137	64.6%
NOT IMM.	29	13.7%
FULLY BEFORE 1 YEAR OF AGE	42	19.8%

CHILD GENDER	NO.	PERC.
MALE	111	52.4%
FEMALE	101	47.6%
TOTAL	212	100.0%

	NO.	AVG.HOUSEHOLD/ CLUSTER
HOUSEHOLDS VISITED	774	25.8%

SOURCE	B.C.G.		D.P.T		O.P.V.		MEASLES	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC	NO.	PERC.
HOSPITAL	141	77.0%	358	76.3%	331	74.7%	99	75.0%
HEALTH CENTER	38	20.8%	103	22.0%	105	23.7%	30	22.7%
OUTREACH	3	20.8%	7	1.5%	7	1.6%	2	1.5%
PRIVATE	1	0.5%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.8%
TOTAL	183	100.0%	469	100.0%	443	100.0%	132	100.0%

IMMUNIZATION SURVEY IN KHOGIANY, KANDARHAR.

Source: Avicen /SCA - Immunization Survey in Khogiani, Kandahar, 3, 1991.

RESULTS PEDIATRIC SURVEY				
FULLY IMMUNIZED COVERAGE	**DROP OUT BCG, MEASLES**	**DROP OUT BCG, DPTP3**	**CARDS AVAILABLE**	**BCG SCAR**
29.8 %	21.6 %	95 %	71 %	79 %
DPTP1	**DPTP2**	**DPTP3**	**MEASLES**	
69 %	37 %	3 %	52 %	
RESULTS TETANUS SURVEY *				
FULLY IMMUNIZED COVERAGE	**PARTIALLY IMMUNIZED (TT1)**	**NOT IMMUNIZED**	**IMMUNIZED WITH THIRD INJECTION**	
40 %	27 %	33 %	7 %	
AGE DISTRIBUTION		**NUMBER OF CHILDREN/MOTHER**		
5-15 Y	**15-45 Y**	**DEAD**	**ALIVE**	
37 %	63 %	3.9	1.4	

* A woman or girl is considered fully immunized if she received at least 2 TT shots with less than 2 years between the 2 injections. A DPTP shot before the age of 5 counts as 1 TT shot.

Note: Immunization status: FIC - One dose of BCG
- 2 doses DPTP (DPTP1 after minimum age of 6 weeks. (Interval between DPTP1 an DPTP2 not less than 8 weeks).
- One dose of measles at or after the minimum age of 9 months.

TETANUS TOXOID IMMUNIZATION OF WOMEN MAZAR SHARIF, JANUARY, 1994.

Source: Safi, A.G.: Immunization Coverage Survey - Mazar Sharif, Afghanistan, Jan.18-22, 1994, T.1.

TETANUS IMMUNIZATION (total no. 212)	CARD		CARD+HIST.		SOURCE	NO.	PERC.
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.			
TT1	54	25.5%	119	56.1%	HOSPITAL	112	68.3%
TT2	9	4.2%	30	14.2%	HEALTH CENTER	23	14.0%
TT3	1	0.5%	8	3.8%	OUTREACH	19	11.6%
TT4	0	0.0%	4	1.9%	PRIVATE	10	6.1%
TT5	0	100.0%	3	1.4%	TOTAL	164	100.0%

	NO.	PERC		NO.	PERC
ANTENATAL CARE	125	59.0%	PRIVATE MAT. HOME DEL.	67	31.6%
OTHER HEALTH VISITS / PG	107	50.5%	NEWBORN PROTECTED AGAINST TETANUS	6	2.8%
HOME DELIVERY	77	36.3%	HOUSEHOLDS VISITED	737	24.6%

TARGET POPULATION, GOALS, VACCINE NEED FOR EPI AFGHANISTAN.

Source: UNICEF -EPI Coverage Report for Afghanistan, 1994.

POPULATION DATA FROM EPI REPORT UNICEF 1993 *	
ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH	2.4 %
CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OLD	3.3 %
CHILDREN UNDER 2 YEAR OLD	6.0 %
WOMEN 15-45 YEAR OLD	23.0 %
PREGNANT WOMEN	4-6 %

* 1993 it was decided by the EPI steering committee that discrepancies between Eighmy and UNIDATA would be resolved by taking the highest number.

VACCINATIONS REPORTED FOR CHILDREN AGED 6-59 MONTHS IN NAHREIN, BAGHLAN.

Source: Leenen, R.: Nutrition and Health Survey in Nahrein District of Baghlan Province, Afghanistan, 1994, p.32.

	HAVE CARD #=610	NO CARD #=188	ALL CHILDREN #=798
BCG(TUBERCULOSIS)	98.9 %	1.6 %	75.9 %
BCG SCAR	98.4 %	1.6 %	75.6 %
DPT	90.3 %	1.6 %	69.4 %
OPV	83.9 %	1.6 %	64.5 %
MEASLES	81.1 %	1.6 %	62.4 %
VITAMIN A	16.2 %	0.0 %	12.3 %

VACCINATION COVERAGE IN KABUL BY AGE AND VACCINE.

Source: AICF - Vaccination Coverage Survey, Kabul, Nov. 1995, p.2.

	COVERAGE OF < 1 Y. OLDS			COVERAGE OF < 2 Y. OLDS		
	CARD	CARD + HISTORY	C.I. *	CARD	CARD + HISTORY	C.I. *
BCG	63.8%	75.2%	+ 7.6%	66.2%	77.9%	+ 7.6%
DPT1/polio1	39.0%	75.5%	+ 7.3%	44.6%	86.4%	+ 7.3%
DPT2/polio2	31.0%	61.6%	+ 6.9%	34.7%	69.0%	+ 6.9%
DPT3/polio3	22.1%	42.7%	+ 7.3%	23.5%	45.4%	+ 7.3%
Measles	7.0%	14.9%	+ 3.9%	12.7%	26.8%	+ 3.9%
All doses	4.7%	14.1%	+ 3.5%	6.1%	18.3%	+ 3.5%

INFANT IMMUNIZATION IN JALALABAD

Source: Ghias, A.G.: Evaluation Report of Afghan Obstetric and Gynaecology Hospital's Impact in Jalalabad, 1994, T.1.

IMMUNIZATION	CARD		CARD+HIST.		SCAR	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
B.C.G.	64	30.0%	133	62.4%	158	74.2%
D.P.T.1.	53	24.9%	96	45.1%		
D.P.T.2.	47	22.1%	87	40.8%		
D.P.T.3.	43	20.2%	84	39.4%		
O.P.V.1	39	18.3%	74	34.7%		
O.P.V.2	34	16.0%	63	29.6%		
O.P.V.3	28	13.1%	53	24.9%		
MEASLES	36	16.9%	74	34.7%		

IMMUNIZATION STATUS	NO.	PERC.
FULLY	34	16.0%
PARTIALLY	132	62.0%
NOT IMM.	47	22.1%
FULLY < 1 YEAR OF AGE	29	13.6%

CHILDS GENDER	NO.	PERC.
MALE	87	40.8%
FEMALE	126	59.2%
TOTAL	213	100.0%

IMMUN. CARD ?	NO.	PERC.
YES	78	100.0%

INCLUSTER	NO.	PERC.
	213	100.0%

	RESIDENT		DISPLACED		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
HOUSE HOLDS	227	49.6%	231	50.4%	458	100.0%
HOUSE HOLD MEMBERS	1,694	50.5%	1,662	49.5%	3,356	100.0%
HOUSES VISITED					308	100.0%

SOURCE	B.C.G.		D.P.T		O.P.V		MEASLES	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
A.O.G.H.	44	27.8%	65	24.3%	65	33.9%	15	20.3%
UNIV. HOSPITAL	64	40.5%	105	39.3%	47	24.5%	35	47.3%
PUBLIC HOSPITAL	13	8.2%	10	3.7%	9	4.7%	4	5.4%
M.M.C	32	20.3%	52	19.5%	37	19.3%	9	12.2%
OTHER	5	3.2%	35	13.1%	34	17.7%	11	14.9%
TOTAL	158	100.0%	267	100.0%	53	100.0%	74	100.0%

HEALTH

7 EPI

CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE WHO HAVE EVER BEEN VACCINATED AND/OR WHO HAVE A T.B.SCAR, IN WARDAK PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey Wardak Province, Afghanistan, Wardak, 1991, p.33.

EVER VACCINATED?	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
YES	125	60.4%	113	61.1%	238	60.7%
NO	82	39.6%	72	38.9%	154	39.3%
TOTAL	207	100.0%	185	100.0%	392	100.0%
SCAR PRESENT	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
YES	115	56.1%	102	56.4%	217	56.2%
NO	90	43.9%	79	43.6%	169	43.8%
TOTAL	205	100.0%	181	100.0%	386	100.0%

DISTRIBUTION BY SEX OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OLD WHO HAVE EVER BEEN VACCINATED AND/OR WHO HAVE A B.C.G. SCAR, IN TAKHAR PROVINCE.

Source: Tawfik, Y.: Demographic and Health Household Survey Takhar Province, Afghanistan, 1992, T.14,15.

		MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
		NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
EVER VACCINATED	YES	129	64.8%	119	64.0%	248	64.4%
	NO	70	35.2%	67	36.0%	137	35.6%
	TOTAL	199	100.0%	186	100.0%	385	100.0%
SCAR PRESENT	YES	116	60.1%	106	61.6%	222	60.8%
	NO	77	39.9%	66	38.8%	143	39.2%
	TOTAL	193	100.0%	172	100.0%	365	100.0%

IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE IN AFGHANISTAN '90-92 VS. MAZAR SHARIF '93-94.

Source: Safi, A.G.: Immunization Coverage Survey - Mazar Sharif, Afghanistan, Jan. 18-22, 1994, p.5.

	BCG	DPT	OPV	MEASLES	MATERNAL TT
NATIONWIDE STATISTICS OF AFGHANISTAN 1990-92	48 %	27 %	27 %	37 %	9 %
STUDY RESULTS OF MAZAR SHARIF 1993-94	31 %	23 %	23 %	25 %	4 %

Note: The above comparison of the nationwide immunization statistics reported by UNICEF "The State of the World's Children, 1994" for the percent of one-year-old's fully immunized in 1990-92. In this case we are considering only the coverage documented on the immunization cards held by the infants or mothers, which we presume was the standard of the precious survey in 1990-92.

ANTHROPOMETRY OF CHILDREN 6-35 MONTHS IN JALALABAD REGION AND SORKHROD DISTRICT.

Source: UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Jalalabad Region, p.3. and Sorkh Rod District, p.3.

	JALALABAD		SORKH ROD	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
MUAC < 12.5 cm.	15%	21%	14%	17%
< 2SD Weight/Height	22%	16%	17%	18%
< 2SD Weight/Age	63%	64%	60%	65%
< 2SD Height/Age	56%	58%	51%	58%

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES IN AFGHANISTAN.

Source: WHO - HOPE, 1996, p.5

Mothers Receiving Maternal Care.	+ 10%
Children Receiving Maternal Care.	+ 18%
Home Deliveries.	+ 90%
Deliveries Attended by Trained Health Personnel	9%
Deliveries Attended by Trained Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) Dias	< 10%

TYPES OF FOOD USED FOR COMPLEMENTARY FEEDING IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.22.

TYPE OF FOOD	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
CEREAL PRODUCTS	67.4%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	66.4%
OIL AND BUTTER	14.6%
PREPARED MIXES	36.1%
LIQUIDS	17.5%
OTHER	18.0%

BREASTFEEDING OF CHILDREN IN JALALABAD REGION AND SORKH ROD DISTRICT.

Source: UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Jalalabad Region, p.1.
UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results Sorkh Rod District, p.1.

	JALALABAD		SORKH ROD	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Perc. Never BF	8%	7%	8%	6%
Perc. Exclusively BF < 4 months	52%	48%	54%	46%
Avg. Age BF Exclusively (in months)	9	9	9	9
Avg. Age Supplem. Feeding (in months)	8	9	8	9
Avg. Age Stop BF (in months)	15	15	16	16

MATERNAL MORTALITY (MM) IN JALALABAD REGION AND SORKH ROD DISTRICT.

Source: UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results -- Jalalabad Region, p.3.
UNICEF/WFP/CIETInt. - Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveillance (MICS), 1997, Preliminary Summery Results --Sorkh Rod District, p.3.

	JALALABAD	SORKH ROD
Households Reported Maternal Death	0.5%	4%
Average Age of Maternal Death	27	27
Estimated Maternal Mortality Ratio *	27.6	33.8

* Ratio per 1000 children under 1 year of age.

FEEDING OF THE CHILDREN BY AGE GROUP IN GHOR, TAKHAR AND WARDAK.

Source: Ickx, P.: Demographic and Health Household Survey in Afghanistan: Ghor Province and Total Sample, 1994, T.21b,c,d,e,f

AGE *	BREAST-FEEDING			BOTTLE-FEEDING		GIVING ADDITIONAL FOOD	
	GIVEN		STOPPED				
	NO.	PERC.	NO.	NO.	PERC.	NO.	PERC.
< 6 M.	95	100.0%	0	4	4.2%	8	8.4%
6 - 11 M.	108	96.4%	3	25	22.3%	79	70.5%
12 - 17 M.	90	92.8%	9	23	23.7%	93	95.9%
18 - 24 M.	86	81.9%	13	20	19.1%	101	96.2%
2 - 3 Y.	58	32.2%	19	59	32.8%	176	97.8%
3 - 4 Y.	8	4.1%	22	47	24.2%	188	96.9%
4 - 5 Y.	1	0.5%	20	55	28.8%	189	99.0%
TOTAL	446	45.8%	20	233	23.9%	834	85.6%

* M.= months, Y.= years.

FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY FOOD OR DRINK GIVEN TO THE YOUNGEST CHILD IN NAHREIN DISTRICT, BAGHLAN, 1993.

Source: SCF (US) - Household Survey in Nahrein District,Baghlan Province. 1994, p.33.

TYPE OF FIRST FOOD / DRINK	NO. OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERC. OF HOUSEHOLDS
SOUP	49	51.0%
RICE/SOFT RICE	47	49.0%
WATER	28	29.2%
MILK POWDER	13	13.5%
CERELAK	11	11.5%
MILK	10	10.4%
BISCUITS	8	8.3%
BREAD	4	4.2%
POTATOES	4	4.2%
SWEET PASTE	4	4.2%
BUTTER	2	2.1%
ALL KINDS OF FOOD	1	1.0%
PUDDING	1	1.0%
YOGHURT	1	1.0%

1997

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AFGHANISTAN HEALTH PROFILE

STATISTICS ON HEALTH AND DISEASE IN AFGHANISTAN

WESSEL SWART
DR. ABDUL MAJEED
FANG FANG MOHAN
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ACBAR, 1997

INTRODUCTION

The availability of good and reliable up-to-date data in a useable form has been one of the major constraints to effective planning in the Afghanistan aid process. Much data and information, however, exist from previous and continuing work undertaken by the aid community - in the form of reports, survey results, and so on. But most, however, is not easily available, except to the most dedicated researcher.

This publication is the result of an effort to look into what was available on the health sector - and to attempt to put what appeared significant together into a single comprehensive source. This was considered to be a useful start to adding a little more order and cohesion to the work of the aid community; and to demonstrate to the aid community to some extent the value of better sharing of information; and to show the importance of the materials held in various locations, especially those held in the ACBAR Resource and Information Centre.

I perceive this as the starting exercise of what needs to be done for all the data for Afghanistan. In Kabul, the idea has now been broached about doing something similar for Kabul City. And under a recent UNDP/FAO/ACTED initiative, a database project has been established to generate mapping and other services for the aid community over the longer term.

Our gratitude goes to MEMISA, a Dutch funding NGO, that agreed with the aims of this project and supported it fully. Without that financial assistance it would have proved impossible to put this idea into practice.

Finally, I would especially like to thank Stan Klinkenberg of Ibn-Sina who first raised the idea and then followed it up with his full support and effort; Fang Fang Mohan for all her efforts in going through the materials, selecting the relevant items and for undertaking the lengthy computer entry work that she performed with genuine care and attention; and to Dr Wessel Swart and Dr Majid who added much commitment to finalize the work and prepare the document that is now available.

Charles A MacFadden
Executive Director

June 1997